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write the names of suber that there can be so ZION'S HERALD AND WESLEYAN JOURNAL.

vid, "Wash me thoroughly from mine iniquity, and cleanse me from my sin."—Ps. 51:2.—
Here, too, is a thorough washing and cleansing; leaving no iniquity nor sin to pollute the soul.—

Now. Without it, we gasp for breath; but with Add to this Paul's words, "Let us cleanse our
it, we inhale vital air, and great, spiritual life. Add to this raur's words, Let us cround spirit." - "O that it now from heaven might fall, -2 Cor., 7:1. Here soul and body are cleansed from every taint of sin. Again, "Wherefore Jesus also, that he might sanctify the people with his own blood, suffered without the gate."-Heb. 13:12. Here we have the object and ignominy of Christ's suffering, his people's entire sanctification, and his precious blood as the efficacious means. In harmony with all this, says John, "The blood of Jesus Christ, his son, cleanseth us from all sin."—1 John, 1:7. After this, does any sin remain? Remember the Apocatyptic of Christ, and fill believers with joy unspeakable curse pronounced against all such as add to, or take away, either the words or sense of Scripture. Once more: the devout David prays, "Wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow."—Ps. 51:1.

see the wind, but we can both feel and see its

ent geography of the skies to man, the way to

heaven is clearly set down. On every leaf may

be traced, in letters of crimson dye,

"There is a fountain filled with blood

Lose all their guilty stains."

Drawn from Immanuel's veins;

And sinners plunged beneath that flood,

had a special work to do in the salvation of this

Father may be said to extend from the creation

amidst the thousands of Judah. But in the full-

ness of time, Christ, the second person, came-

led a life of humiliation, traduction, ignominy,

and expiated a world's guilt on a malefactor's

on the day of Pentecost, " were all filled with

Is not the whiteness of snow a type of spotless purity? The apostle also records the great object of Christ's death, and shows it to have been,
"That he might sanctify and cleanse it (the church) with the washing of water by the Word; He will save that gem from blight; that he might present it to himself a glorious church, not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing; but that it should be holy and without blemish."-Eph. 5:26, 27. How varied and strong is this language. Does it not contemplate CHRISTIAN HOLINESS.

Christian holiness, or sanctification, is not justification, nor regeneration, I now proceed to show, as clearly as I shall be able, what it is. In doing this. I do not claim to be wise above what has been written. I shall draw my views wholly from the Scriptures—that unerring and eternal fountain of light and knowledge. Like Mary, I would ever sit at the Master's feet, and look up to him for instruction. I venerate antiquity, with its inexhaustible stores of knowledge; and I cheerfully acknowledge the authority of the writings the learned and pious, both living and dead .-But in a matter of so much importance as the soul's sanctification, I desire to know what God says. In the blessed Bible he speaks with unambiguous voice, and needs no interpreter.

Vol. XVII. { A. STEVENS, EDITOR. FRANKLIN RAND, Agent.

From the Mother's Magazine.

THE YOUNG MOTHER.

BY MRS. S. W. BROOKS. Youthful mother, bending low

O'er the cradle of thy boy,

Mingled in thy cup of joy ? Is there not one anxious thought

And has busy fancy wrought

Struggling in thy bosom now;

Need we ask ? 'tis thine to know

All a mother's boding fears;

Watered by a mother's tears.

Though the folded flower seem pure,

Yet the tempter dwells within,

And too soon his wiles may lure

Dogt thou fear lest this sweet one

And thy path to heaven be lone

When that Savior was a guest

Often to his guileless breast

Mother, trust the Undefiled,

In this sinful world of ours,

Did He fold such infant flowers.

Trust him, he will lead thy child

Safely to the world of light.

For the Herald and Journal.

NO. IX.

Having shown, in the previous number, that

If thy child forsake the way ?

From the Savior's fold should stray,

The frail blossom into sin.

And this tender plant must grow

No dark cloud to shade thy brow ?

Is there not one drop of wo

"This is the Judge that ends the strife, When wit and reason fail; My guide to everlasting life, Through all this stormy vale."

In what, then, does the holiness, or sanctificaa, revealed in the Bible, and made the privige of Christians in this life, consist? So far as I am competent to answer, I reply, in the three following things:

I. Emire self-consecration to God. 2. Being cleansed from all unrighteousness. The full baptism of the Holy Ghost. 1. Entire self-consecration. This work is indispensable. It is also our own act; being effects, in the waving forests and nodding har-

ided by God's preventing grace. It differs from he consecration we make at regeneration, in two respects. 1. We have a more distinct and correct view of the deep depravity of the soul-our entire moral impotency—our high gospel privilege, and the vast claims of God upon us .-2. We made the consecration when convertedprior to regeneration-being yet unrenewed and unholy. But prior to sanctification, we consecrate ourselves to God in view of receiving this great blessing, being in a regenerate state, and therefore being comparatively holy. In the former case, the act proceeded from an unholy heart, incapable of loly act; and in the latter case, it proceeded rom a relatively holy heart, capable, through face, of a relatively holy act. Now, that this of entire self-consecration to God is the first p in Christian holiness, or sanctification, is dantly obvious from the Scriptures. In the brew Scriptures, the word meaning to sanctiis kadash, and means, according to Gesenius, to cleanse, and to consecrate. This word is used to denote the consecration of Aaron and his sons to the priest's office. Moses was directed "sanctify them, that they may minister unto me in the priest's office."-Ex. 28:41. That is, they were set apart for this exclusive work .-The same word is used in the Hebrew Bible, in this sense, in various places, especially in referace to the dedication of altars, temples, troops for battle, the people of Israel, and sacred mountains. In the Greek New Testament, the paralword is agiazo, having, also, the two-fold ense of to make clean and to consecrate. See Robinson's Greek and English Lexicon. It is fen used, in the New Testament, to consecrate, set apart to a holy use-having this tropical ense because, in the Jewish ritual, this was a the object in all their purifying lustrations.s used in this sense respecting the consetion of Christ for the work of atonement .-ays the beloved disciple, "Whom the Father hath sanctified and sent into the world."-John 36. Also, says the Savior of himself, just ore his betrayal and crucifixion, "For their ses, I sanctify myself."-John 17: 19. In both Holy Ghost. Yet God the Father, in a peculiar passages, the word means, not to cleanse, o set apart, to devote, to dedicate to a special to consecrate. It is clear, then, that in the inal Scriptures, the term sanctify, with its vasinflections, is used in the sense of dedicate, insecrate. Hence David said to the priests evites, "Sanctify yourselves."-1 Chron., 12. That is, "dedicate yourselves to God." great work all Christians must do, who are king holiness. It must be done without reve, in view of persecutions, and in humble pendence on God. The language of the soul

"Take my soul and body's powers, Take my memory, mind and will; All my goods, and all my hours, All I know, and all I feel; All I think, or speak, or do-Take my heart, and make it new.

Now, my God, thine own I am, Now I give thee back thine own; Freedom, friends, and health, and fame, Thine I live, thrice happy I!

Happier still, if thine I die."

2. The second step in Christian holiness, or fication, is to be cleansed from all unrightesness by the blood of Christ. This idea of using is fundamental in the Holy Scriptures. a central idea—like the sun in the firmadispensing light and glory throughout the of the heavens. This is the primary ease of the term sanctification. The following scriptures clearly prove the reality of this work the sight work also was poured out the gift of the Holy Ghost."

When I saw the ease with which this aged unnoticed. A faithful mother led her daughter E. 30.

its glorious extent: "Then will I sprinkle clean water upon you, and ye shall be clean; from all your fithiness, and from all your idols, will I cleanse you."—Ezekiel 36:25. Here is a radical element of the Holy Ghost."—It is a good time to die.—

I knew that God helped him; and from his earmost many to a monument, and paused before it. This was with me; I never had such happy feelings in all graves, and rent, in so many places, the Burying Here lie the Christian talents, "Glory to God! It is a good I to be a good to be readed."

From monument, and paused before it. This was the inscription:—

Here lie the Christian talents, "Glory to God! It is a good I to be a good time to die.—

From monument, and paused before it.

This was the inscription:—

"All is well, all is well, all is well, all is well. I feel that Christ is next efforts I learned what causes had torn so many graves, and rent, in so many places, the Burying of Talents.

"God! It is a good I to be a good I ical cleansing—removing all filthiness and idols.
The element is clean water, symbolical of the pure blood of Christ. Is not this a thorough work? Is any unholiness left? Also says Da-Holy Ghost came on them."—Acts 19:26. This

> And all my sins consume; Come, Holy Ghost, for thee I call, Spirit of burning come. " Refining fire, go through my heart,

Illuminate my soul; Scatter thy life through every part, And sanctify the whole." Such is Christian holiness, or entire sanctifica-

Concord, N. H.

For the Herald and Journal.

THE RESURRECTION OF TALENTS. AN ALLEGORY.

BY REV. J. T. PETTEE.

A few mornings ago, after a night of refresha perfect ablution from sin, and entire purity of ing slumber, which had been varied rather than spirit, soul, and body? What else can it mean? disturbed by dreamy impressions of revival exer-It is a cleaning so complete as not to leave a "spot," nor "wrinkle, nor any such thing."—
Finally: says John, "If we confess our sins, he is faithful and in the says John to t is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to ing Place of Talents. Nearly nine months had cleanse us from all unrighteousness."—John, 1:9. Here are two distinct blessings: 1. Forgiveness of sins, including regeneration; and, 2. Sanctification; subsequent in its reception, and effected by a heavenly cleansing in the laver of Christ's purifying blood. This cleansing, too, reaches "all unrighteousness," or the remains of correct the property of th corrupt nature, the original infection of inbred on; while the first blessing embraces only forgiveness of actual and condemning sin. Now, then, look at this array of Scripture. Every text

The sun was just struggling through the clouds Each one is a sun, full orbed, and shining in his strength. Their convergent beams pour a focal hardly had I passed the precision of ur village, blaze of light upon unprejudiced minds, and shut us up to the conclusion that the second and important step in the work of sanctification, or contemplation rose to adoration, and I mingled Christian holiness, is to be cleansed from all unrightcourness, as to be cleansed from all unning praises with the incense of adoring nature. As I left the village throughfare and entered the less frequented road of the woodland, the dew brushed off the bended grass apprised me to know. Further, I do not desire to know. Many have lost the blessing by pausing here and trying to solve this bound of the solve the less frequented road of the woodland, the dew brushed off the bended grass apprised me that even at that early morning hour visitors were before me.

While I wondered who wight here

ing here and trying to solve this heavenly mystery. "The wind bloweth where it listeth, and we heave the round the confidence of talents, the sound of ye hear the sound thereof, but cannot tell whence singing was heard in the distance, and as I adit cometh, and whither it goeth; so is every one that is born of the Spirit." The manner how the happy spirits turned the road-bend, and as they Holy Spirit regenerates and sanctifies the soul, emerged from the shade into the sunlight, they is above all human comprehension. We cannot sang:-

Behold the morning sun Begins his glorious way;

vests. So we cannot observe nor explain the op. And never did the strains of sweet Shirland fall erations of the divine Spirit on the soul; but its so sweetly on my ear. The blaze of light which effects we can feel with a conscious and capti- poured beyond me from the sun, shielded me vating distinctness, and its fruits we can discern from the first view of the happy songsters, and in the life and conversation. With vain philoso-stepping aside as they passed, I quite escaped phy we have nothing to do; but with the Bible, their observation. On they went-on they every thing. In this celestial chart, this heaven- sang; and, just as they concluded the couplet,

"It calls dead sinners from their tombs, And gives the blind their sight,"

one tore off a napkin from some object, which he clasped devoutly to his breast, and cast it behind him in the pathway.

Hardly had this party passed from my view when they were met by another approaching in Be it ours to believe, to eat the Word of the the opposite direction. This party was small, Lord, the bread of eternal life, and grow there- and recognizing many of them as they passed me, I left my place of concealment and walked 3. The third and crowning step in the work of on with them. They were all professing Chris-Christian holiness, or entire sanctification, is the tians, and for a few weeks increasing seriousness baptism of the Holy Ghost. The soul being had marked their deportment. Most, if not all, were cleansed, swept and garnished, is now filled with attendants upon my ministry, and I had no delicacy the Holy Spirit. It is an extraordinary infusion or difficulty in engaging their conversation. Their of divine life, communicating a conscious domin-tearful expressions told the penetential sorrow of ion over sin, a sense of death to it and life to their hearts, and their entire bearing betokened God, a heavenly boldness, a pure flow of divine resolution. They were a band of wanderers relove; exalting Christ, casting down self, and lift- turning to God. They had never entirely aposing the soul above the world. It is a teaching, tatized nor lost their pleasure in religion, but for guiding, empowering, and animating Spirit. It is a season they had scattered their influence upon is the conscious inhabitation of the Holy Ghost; the world—had buried their talents in the earth; giving powerful victory over temptation, fear now they hasted to the place of their sepulture, that hath torment, and death, with its corruption to exume and improve them. So interesting was and worms. It is the holy comforter, dwelling their converse, and so deep my sympathy with in the soul, resuscitating its languishing powers, them, that I passed the remainder of the way almelting the heart of stone, refining its dross, and most unconsciously; and while rejoicing that any strengthening it with might in the inner man. were made willing to return, I stood once more It is a thought worthy of consideration, that each before the ruined gate-way, which bore the now of the three persons in the adorable Trinity has no longer mysterious inscription,

revolted world. The peculiar dispensation of the THE BURYING PLACE OF TALENTS.

Here my repentant comrades left me, each to the advent of Christ; though Christ existed one for himself interested in the object of his then also, as the burden of prophecy, and as convisit. I saw them no more to recognize them, cealed under types and shadows, as well as the except as I met them singly on their returning. Left thus alone, I entered the yard and ascend sense, walked in Paradise, dwelt among his ancient people, appeared to Moses, thundered on just at the left of the gate-way. This position Mount Sinai, and filled the ancient tabernacle, commanded the entire prospect of the place, and secured communication with all entering and returning. Upon my first survey of the ground, I was surprised at the changes which a few months had effected. There had been but few intercross. This was peculiarly his dispensation .- ments since my former visit; yet on my right But at his ascension, he said, "I will pray the and on my left, and directly before me to the far-Father, and he shall give you another Comforter, therest range of tombs, the ground had been that he may abide with you for ever."—John broken and torn, as by the hand of sacrilege, and 14:16. And this is "the Comforter, which is the was every where strown with the habiliments of

Holy Ghost."—John 14: 26. So that this is emphatically a dispensation of the Holy Ghost.—
He is as truly on this earth, walking up and tion was arrested by an aged man, who was any the older. down these hills, and coming up into our houses, lously decyphering the dates upon the older as was Jesus Christ among the Jews. Thou- tomb-stones. Approaching a moss-covered slatesands, too, who look back and condemn the Jews stone which stood nearest my position, he pulled for rejecting Christ, and feel that they would away the turf which had gathered round ithave received him, are no less stubbornly and traced with trembling hand first the date, then blindly resisting the mission of the divine Com-He comes to many a heart embraced, of his search was found, he raised his eyes, swimlike the Jews, in the covenant of promise, but is ing in tears, to heaven, and asked for help from not received in His true character,—the character of an almighty agent, sent down from heaven to baptize believers with an extraordinary outpouring of his divine influence, as on the day of Pentecost, as well as to awaken and regenerate sinners; but being rejected, turned aside to others. This was in the earth for thir-This specific taptism of the Spirit is clearly taught in the Scriptures. John the Baptist said, "He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost and with fire."—Matt. 3:11. The apostles and others,

To all eternity."

the Holy Ghost."-Acts 2:4. " On the Gentiles

Published by the Boston Wesleyan Association for the New England Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1846.

Place of Talents.

From my commanding point of observation, I saw many tombs around which the grass had been trodden down, whose doors had been left open, as though bereft of their tenants. There and blessed the world;

Were some horselfs where iron doors had rusted.

But preferring the joys of earth were some, however, whose iron doors had rusted on their hinges; they had not been opened for years, nor, in all probability, would they be opened again, till burst by the blast of the Archangel's trumpet, which shall wake their guilty owners from their dusty beds, and summon them to judgment. Then they will suffer another resurrec-tion. While I thought on these, the words of the their resurrection."

the band who accompanied me, I expected to find it solitary, and was much surprised at the multi-tudes already accombled. But the few moments I had occupied my position, a constant current had been flowing through the gate-way, and the dust arising on the village road told me that the living tide was setting in the same direction.— I had now left the scene, had it not been for While I wondered what could have caused this the arrival of an unexpected procession. It was movement of the people, I cast a look backward toward our village, and lo, a sword-shaped cloud, like that which overhung Jerusalem, rested on its churches, and as it waved in the winds of heaven, it flashed out in characters of fire. heaven, it flashed out in characters of fire,-

" Wo to them that are at ease in Zion!"

awful portent, I looked back upon the yard, and nance of him who bore the talent was unmoved, saw the people gathering to a centre of general attraction. I descended to join them, but my progress was impeded by a broken marble, which, my foot striking, turned up in such position as enabled me to read its epitaph. It bore had heard the preceding evening, which had led "God be merciful to me a sinner." "Save, Lord, me to revisit these colemn scenes. By this I or I perish." "I am no longer worthy to be knew that he had been there before me, that he had disinterred his talent; and my happiest hopes were realized.

By this I called thy son, but make me one of thy hired servants." Such was his prayer, and a voice from heaven was heard answering, "Return unto

dead. Hundreds had gathered round him, and scores were trembling and fainting beneath the earth peace, good will toward men!" word. I reached him only to hear his final exhis voice of warning,—" Curse ye bitterly the inhabitants thereof; because they came not to the help of the Lord, to the help of the Lord against their unburied talents. As we approached our the mighty." "Wo to them that are at ease in Zion," and here he pointed to the waving sword. which had hung over its churches, and lo! it was Then, with a separating glance which pierced turned to a sceptre of mercy. every individual heart,-" Awake, thou that sleepest, and arise from the dead, and Christ shall give thee light." And then, in strains of melting mercy,-" I will ransom them from the power of the grave; I will redeem them from death; O death! I will be thy plagues; O grave! I will be OF MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED MINISTERS OF thy destruction." Then, with a comprehensive glance which covered the burial field, and with a voice which shook its mouldering monuments. he cried, "Come from the four winds, O breath, and breathe upon these slain, that they may live.' The grass waved, the trees bowed, and the mon-In answer to the preacher's prayer, it swept the Stephens, Æ. 30. ground and settled on the people. Then had the o disinter their talents, but those who followed Moshitt, Æ. 36. as curious spectators. And as they hastened to the graves where their talents were interred, they 50. found the stones already shaken, and the earth over them, and made easy the duties which he 24. had demanded.

I was naturally anxious to know whether the talents whose epitaphs I had copied at the time of die?" he seemed surprised at the question, and my former visit, had suffered a resurrection. said, "Surely, you do not think me a hypo-The tall white tomb-stone of the preacher's tal- crite!" "But you are really dying!" ents told me that there all things continued as another. "Then all is well!" he replied .they were. Visiting the grave of my local broth- Thos. Neill, E. 27. er, I found it rent and disparted, and nothing but a few fragments of their monument reminded me that his talents had ever been buried. Not so with him who buried his talent through envy ._ A. Lee, E. 26. The same cause which induced him to bury it seemed to have been active since its burial, and the turf was deeper and the grass higher around his memorial than before. The inscription of him who buried his talent only for a season, had been obliterated, and PRESUMPTION engraved in its stead by a warning hand. I was Clenny, Æ. 33. seeking the depository of Deucon H-, when another informed me that he was dead. The stone which marked the resting place of the tal- Æ. 57. ents of Elder G— was still standing, a lasting memorial of the "sin of covetousness, which is degree of comfort in my dying hour, but I never idolatry." He who through inexperience "had expected to enjoy such a neep, settled calm, as I fallen into the condemnation of the devil," had now feel."—Thomas D. Allen, Æ. 34. rescued his talents from the hand of the destroyer, though himself had not yet been reinstated in the The last tornado has passed by. The victory is office from which he had fallen. The talents of gained, and heaven is mine! the Class-leader - that very man was among the foremost hearers of the aged preacher, and while his herald voice was yet echoing among the tombs, he was seeking his talents among the graves. The laconic memorial of the Christian sister was still standing; the stone was somewhat shaken, the earth was somewhat loosened but no one appeared to claim the half-unburied talents. As nearly thirty years had elapsed since their interment, little doubt remained that she

There were many scattered fragments bearing the date of .843; and I afterwards learned that ow of death, I will fear no evil, for thy rod and many who buried their talents that year, "be. thy staff they comfort me."-Robert A. Smith, cause their Lord delayed his coming," had since E. 27. disinterred them, and still "loving his appearing," had resolved to "improve till the Lord Pherson, Æ. 34.

I looked for the harp which hung upon the wilwas pointed to a noble youth who was marshalling his happy choir beneath the arms of a preach holiness."—Ariel Fay, Æ. 29. spreading oak, which stretched its branches over is with me."—Alfred Metcalf, Æ. 60.

his comrades these adoring strains :-

While in the heavenly work we join, Thy glory be our whole design, Thy glory, not our own:-Still let us keep our end in view, And still the pleasing task pursue, To magnify thy awful name,

To spread the honors of the Lamb Let us our voices raise; Our souls' and hodies' powers unite, Regardless of our own delight, And dead to buman praise."

But preferring the joys of earth

and hid it in this grave.

This inscription bore the name of the beloved daughter—the talents were hers—the burial hers—the guiltiness hers. Her mother had purposeprophetic pastor still rong in my ear, "Terrible ly led her to the spot, and as she saw what her will be their awakening, terrible the morning of hands had done, she sunk beneath her overwhelming convictions. When she arose she met When I entered the burial yard, beside the lit- her mother's mildest eye, and her gentlest voice,

cried, "O young man, do thyself no harm;" and yet another, "He that knoweth his Master's will and doeth it not shall be beaten with many As soon as I could unchain my gaze from this stripes." But all in vain. The dark countetill a form venerable with age presented itself before him, and a tremulous voice cried, " First, O the name of him whose brightening testimony I ing father, and kneeled to his Father in Heaven. I passed on to the scene of attraction, and heard, as I approached, a loud voice uttering warning and exhortation. It came from an old herald of Calvary, who had blown his trump for thirty years along the battlements of Zion; for a day he had descended from the walls to blow a resurrection blast among the dwellings of the dead. Hunderds had gathered round, shouted, "Glory to God in the highest, and on

While the welkin was ringing, and the earth hortations. "Curse ye Meroz,"—so he lifted reverberating with this shout of praise, I left the

For the Herald and Journal.

DYING SAYINGS

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

No. III. " OUR PEOPLE DIE WELL.

uments trembled beneath the obedient BREATH .- replied, "As clear as a sunbeam."-Wm. H.

"I am happy in God, and have a living hope. people a mind to work; not only those who came and a bright prospect of everlasting life."-John "Glory, glory, glory!"-Coles Carpenter, Æ.

" My sufferings will soon be over. Lord Jesus, loosened; for the BREATH of the Lord had passed receive my spirit."-Andrew McCammon, Æ.

"Glory, glory, glory.! Sweet heaven, I am coming!"—N. B. Griffith, Æ. 36.
When one asked him, "Are you afraid to

"All is well."-Bishop McKendree, Æ. 79. "If religion is love, I feel it; I know I love God. God is love. All is peace."-Richard

"All is well. Tell my brethren of the Pittsburgh Conference, that I die at my post."- Thos. Drummond, Æ. 29. Amid the shouts of praise at a camp-meeting,

his spirit took its happy flight, sending word to his friends, "to meet him in heaven."-P. W.

"My body is in an agony of pain, but my soul is happy, happy, happy!"-Christopher Frye, "I have always expected to have a reasonable

"The storm of life has at length blown over.

rest, it is mine! Hallelujah, hallelujah! life has been spent, these fifty years past, in the ings in that laborious employment will render the heaven of eternal rest the sweeter."-Samuel Bibbins, Æ. 68. "My work is done. Heaven is mine! Vie-

lory, victory, victory, through the blood of the Lamb. Death has lost its sting. Come, Lord Jesus, come."-Rufus Stoddard. Peace!"-Thomas Wiley, Æ. 30. "Though I walk through the valley and shad-

"O, sweet heaven, sweet heaven!"-A. Mc-"Glory, glory! Now, brother, I am ready. I

am ready to die or live, and suffer all the will of low: the willow was there, but the harp was tak. God. Tell my brethren they must be holy. en down; and as I inquired for its possessor, I Tell my brethren in the ministry, that in order for success in their work, they must both live and "All is well. Christ the hope of glory-God

As I looked upon him, he swept his lyre, and raising the rich melody of his voice, sang with his comrades these adoring strains:—

"I think it very probable I shall be located as Br. Cotton was at the last Conference, but I have no fear of death. Brethren, my feelings are

most delightful; here is true simplicity; here is true grandeur."—Robert L. Kennon, Æ. 48.
"I have nothing to fear. I believe in the godhead of Christ, have preached it, lived on it, and now I die on it-glad to rest my everlasting all on the divinity of my Redeemer."-Jesse Rich-

ardson, Æ. 72.

"This is the valley of the shadow of death, but I go through, fearing no evil."—John Potts.

"O how precious the Lord is to my soul."— J. W. Finley, Æ. 38.

" Tell the preachers of the Ohio, Michigan, and Arkansas Conferences, I die at my post, and in the sight of heaven."—H. Gering, Æ 28.

"O, the idea of meeting Jesus."—R. C. Jones,

OFFICE OVER No. 1 COMMIN. NO. 47.

with me; I never had such happy feelings in all my life."—J. J. Housewearte, Æ. 33.

"Glory to God! It is a good time to die.—
I am ready."—George Stone, Æ. 33.

To Mrs. Fisk, he said, "Think not, when you

see this poor, feeble body stretched in death, that that is your husband. One! Your husband will have escaped free, and liberated from every clog. He will have new plumed his glad wings, and soared away through the etherial regions, to that celestial city of light and love. What! talk of burying your husband! No, never. Your husband cannot be buried; he will be in heaven."-Wilbur Fisk, Æ. 47.

"I am calm and peaceful. I have a good hope."-Roswell Putnam, Æ. 40.

"That Gospel which I have preached to others, I find to be my support and comfort in this trying hour. The cradle of death is fast rocking me away into eternity, and I am sure it rocks easy."—Wright Hazen, Æ. 38.

"My witness is in heaven, and my record is on high."—C. Danforth. "As it respects my body, you see that it is fast sinking, and will soon be housed in the tomb; but as it respects the state of my mind, all seems to be about right. My faith is the same: my hope is the same; my love is the same; my prospect is clear; and whether you see me die or not, when I am gone, you may know all is well."-F. B. Butler, Æ. 36.

"All is clear, all is clear!"-Joseph Rusling.

"If I die, there is not a doubt upon my mind but that all is safe; my confidence is strong in the Lord; these light afflictions, which are but for a noment, will work out for me a far more exceeding, and eternal weight of glory."-Albert G.

Wickware, Æ. 32. Thus die men of God, whose powers have been consecrated to the great interests of eterni-O. C. BAKER. Yours,

Newmarket, N. H.

For the Herald and Journal.

THE WORKING PREACHER. Mr. Editor,-A man of high distinction in lit-

erature says :- " Every one who has had the experience of a life of mere study, and opportunity also to compare it with a life of labor and action combined with study, can tell how much more valuable is such well economized leisure after the day's work abroad, than the tasks of a nervous and thought-juded mind; and with what a greedier appetite and a more just and appreciating taste the instructive volume is devoured, when it is taken up as a recreation from out-door business and bodily toil."

Bishop Waugh recently visited the station near my early home, and expressed special approba-tion to our friends that the glebe was provided for the pastor to work on; and called it a favor that he did not enjoy in Baltimore. Bishop Waugh's judgment is no mean authority. Most people who love labor, overwork themselves, and thus become stupid and dull; but one who is totally arerse to labor is still more stupid, whether

in or out of the pulpit.

The preacher that always edified me, could reap the handsomest of any man I ever saw try. One of the best revival and doctrinal ministers in Having been asked, "Is your way clear?" he smart mechanic, that "labors, working with his

EPHESUS.

A more thorough change can scarcely be conceived, than that which has actually occurred at Ephesus. Once the seat of active commerce. the very sea has shrunk from its solitary shores: its streets, once populous with the devotees of Diana, are now ploughed over by the Ottoman serf, or browsed by the sheep of the peasant. It was early the stronghold of Christianity, and stands at the head of the apostolic churches o Asia. It was there that, as St. Paul says, "the word of God grew mightily and prevailed. No a single Christian now dwells within it! mouldering arches and dilapidated walls, merely whisper the tale of its glory; and it requires the acumen of the geographer, and the active scrutiny of the exploring traveller, to form a probable conjecture as to the very site of the "first wonder of the world."—Letters from the Ægean.

A PROLIFIC PREACHER.

Most preachers of the present day think it no easy matter to write a complete sermon. Judging, however, from some specimens of which we read, it did not use to be so, not, at least, with many preachers. Fraser, in his "Walk across

nia," gives the following example: a Balthazer Korner published a volume containing five hundred and sixty-eight sermons .-Two of his folio volumes contain three hundred and sixty-four sermons on the brief Scriptural history of Tobias. There are thirty-four on the short Epistle of Jude, and sixty on that of St. James. Another volume contains thirty-two on Ruth; and he also published a gaily bound tome, consisting of one hundred and five marriage pearls, as they are called, being so many ser mons preached at the marriage ceremony, when it is customary for a German bride to furnish the preacher with a special text for the oc-

"AWAKE, THOU THAT SLEEPEST."

It is high time to awake from lethargy, and bestir ourselves for God. May the minister of the everlasting gospel never fear to hold forth the complete salvation of the Son of God, without the least reserve; and may the people learn to prove the excellency of what they preach, by living as becomes the high vocation into which they are called; then let who will oppose, certain I am, terrible as an army with banners, from conquering to conquer, shall we proceed in our spiritual combat, for our God will bless us, enabling us to persevere unto the end .- Hill.

CALAMITIES OF GENIUS.

"Milton, proscribed and poor, descended in utter blindness to the tomb. Dryden, towards the close of his life, was compelled to sell his talents. piece-meal, to support existence. Little cause have I,' said he, ' to bless my stars for being born an Englishman. It is quite enough for one century, that it neglected a Cowley, and saw Buller starved to death.' Otway, at a later period, chiked himself with a piece of bread thrown to him to relieve his hunger. What were not the sufficient ferings of Savage, composing at street corners, writing his verses on scraps of paper picked out of the kennel, expiring in a prison, and leaving

his corpse to the goaler, who defrayed the expense of his interment. Chatterton, after being many days without food, destroyed himself by poison."

For the Herald and Journal.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION. WORCESTER DISTRICT.

This convention met, according to previous appoint ment, at Park Street Church, Worcester, Nov. 11, and was called to order by Br. J. Porter, Presiding Elder of the District, and was organized by the appointment of J. Porter, President, M. Pike, Vice President, L. Boyden, and J. S. J. Gridley, Secretaries. The Divine blessing was then invoked by J. W. Lewis, after which a business Committee was appointed, consisting of J. W. Mowry, C. Foristall, W. Gordon,

C. B. Robbins, J. T. Hobbs, and C. W. Ainsworth. The reports were then called for. A majority of the societies on the District were represented, but it was a source of regret that delegates were not present from every society, to participate in the deliber-ations, add to the interest, and realize the benefits

of the exercises of the convention.

The following is an abstract of the reports and pro-

ceedings:
State of the Schools in regard to number.—Some are small, many have increased, and some have had great accessions during the past year.

Conversions.—In a number of the reports this interesting item was omitted. As far as reported, it

appears that in some societies there have been no conversions, but in the larger number from two to eight have been converted to God.

Libraries.—To most of the libraries there have been additions of from 40 to 175 volumes. In some socie-ties books have been taken and not returned, and consequently lost to the schools. That is an afflic-

tion which is generally quite unnecessary, if the right method is pursued in the delivery of books.

Reading the Bible.—In one school, a girl, aged 9, and a boy, aged 7, have each read through the Bible since Jan. 1st. Another boy, of 7, has read it through ouce, and parily again; and a number of the children are nearly at the close of the first reading, during

the same time.

After hearing the reports, the business committee esented resolutions, which were adopted unani-ously, after an animated and interesting discussion, in which the following brethren took a part: J. D. Bridge, M. Staple, J. S. J. Gridley, T. W. Gile, J. W. Mowry, G. W. Bates, C. W. Ainsworth, A. Walton, C. B. Robbins, M. Pike, F. Bill, J. Esty, L. Boyden, A. A. Cook, G. W. Weeks, and A. Ellis.— The President also occasionally vacated the chair for the Vice President, and took part in the discus-

The resolutions referred to the duty of ministers Sabbath School teachers, parents, and professors of religion, in regard to the Sabbath School cause, the qualification of teachers, &c. &c.

The Duty of Ministers .- It was the opinion of the convention, that the minister should regard the Sunday School as a very important part of his charge, nd should seek, in all proper ways, to promote i interests; but that he may generally render greate service to the school in other ways than by connec ing himself with a particular class as a teacher Sabbath School Teachers .- All were of the opinio

1st. That the essential characteristic of a good Sab th School teacher, is a burning desire to do good; and that when this is deeply fixed in the soul he teacher will be punctual, faithful, and useful but where this is wanting, neglect, both of the lessons and class, will be the consequence, 2d. That the of pupils; and that teachers should aim at this as the diate result of their labors. 3d. That the employment of unconverted persons, or those who have present interest in religion, as teachers, is highly impolitic, where it is possible to avoid it, as it i impracticable for them, in their present state, to appreciate the work, or contribute much toward the

Some facts were related as an encouragement faithful teachers, though they may not see the imnediate fruit of their labors in the conversion of their pupils. A brother remarked, that when he was stanight, to visit a leading infidel in the place, supposed to be dying. He found him in great distress, both of body and mind. Enveloped in the dark cloud of infidelity, no ray of hope penetrated the dreadful God, whose existence he had long denied, and exposed to the miseries of an awful hell, which he had often made the subject of ridicule; and, though he was surrounded by his infidel associates, in agony of soul, he cried to God for mercy. learned, that many years before, on the other side of the Atlantic, he had been a member of a Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School, and that impressions were erased, and which were then the cause of his conviction. The brother conversed and prayed with him; he recovered, but found no rest till he was con-

Another fact. An orphan boy was taken by friend to a Sabbath School. He was favored with a faithful teacher. On a certain occasion, in connection with other instruction, his teacher remarked that Jesus died for sinners. This boy afterwards left the place, and became a guilty wanderer from his God. Years passed away, and his portion was sorrow, wretchedness and wo. In one of his durkest hours, destitute, friendless, and alone, the voice of his Sabbath School teacher, uttered many years before. seemed to sound in his ears, Jesus died for sinners. He thought a moment, and said, Is it so? Yes! Jesus died for sinners. He soon gave his heart to Christ, became a happy man, and is now a minis-

ter of the Gospel. Parents.—Though a great responsibility rests on S. S. teachers, it was the opinion of the convention that a greater responsibility rests upon parents, which cannot be transferred to a S. S. teach , however competent that teacher may be views on this subject were expressed as follows:-The S. S. institution does not in the least lessen pa rental responsibility, but is to be regarded as auxiliary in the moral and religious culture of children, and that, without parental co-operation, little good, comparatively, can be accomplished."

Duty of Professors of Religion .- From the reports it appears that some of our brethren and sisters in Christ decline taking any interest in the Sabbath school cause. A brother arose to speak on this subject, but remarked that it would be like preaching on the Sabbath to a congregation who through the storm had found their way to the house of God, on the importance of being at church stormy Sabbaths,-tho whom the remarks were designed were probably sent. Much, however, was said, and then the views of the convention were expressed as follows: "The Sabbathschool, aiming as it does at the conversion of our youth, and furnishing an appropriate medium of access to them in reference to this subject, should receive the best endeavors of all the members of the church; and those who decline to participate in its exercises without substantial reasons, give strong ground of suspicion that they do not care for souls as ecometh their profession."

Question and Note Books.—A variety are now in

use on the district. Many, probably, are as good as have been published. Others possess many excellencies which all must admire, but amid those excellencies are intermingted errors sunformed and clude them from our schools. The following is an elude them from our schools. The convention: "Wherecellencies are intermingled errors sufficient to exas, there are various Question and Note Books in use among us, which are highly tainted with what we regard to be dangerous error, therefore,

"Resolved, That we recommend the use of Ques-

tion and Note Books published by our own denomination."

It was voted to publish the proceedings in the Herald and Journal, after which the convention ad-

journed. We left our Worcester friends, the next morning

who had kindly entertained us, and doubtless all were wiser and probably better in consequence of the privilege we had enjoyed.

Holliston, Nov. 18.

Luman Boyden, Sec.

For the Herald and Journal.

THE LONDON CONVENTION.

Dear Br. Stevens .- From the first announcement the project, all your readers know that you have en great interest in the late London Convention, ich has resulted in the formation of an "Evangelical Alliance;" and now that the convention is pa and the Alliance created, and a sort of proaddenda tacked on to its character, through the i fluence of the American Delegates, you still, in every fluence of the American Delegates, you still, in every reference, make it the most glorious movement of the age! So it would have been had the Alliance remained true to humanity—not to say Christianity.—Alas, for the most eminent, the leading ministers of our country! They bend the soonest at the shrines of Mammon and Fanne. You see to what I refer.—The slaveholders can and will be admitted to the most cordial embrace of this great reformatory organization!

This you cannot but see. Why then does the Her-ald bring us no note of warning and femonstrance?

You announce in to-day's paper that Drs. Cox and Peck are mainly charged with the management of the matters of the Alliance this side of the Atlantic; that is, so far as bringing the subject before the American churches is concerned; but not one word does our editor say in reference to the practical invi-American branch of the Alliance! Well, I have only to say, if they are admitted, true-hearted Abolitionists will stand aloof. See if they don't.

Br. Stevens, my heart is full; but I am not now trepared to discuss this matter in extenso. I only write to stir you up. This feature of the Alliance Your pen is eloquent and strong, and your voice will be heard. Speak, I beseech you, and place the subject in its true light before your readers. Take what I have written for a text, if you like, but let us have the sermon soon.

A NEW ENGLAND MINISTER.

For the Herald and Journal.

LIGHT WANTED.

"OPEN THE SHUTTERS AND LET IN LIGHT." Br. Stevens,-You rightly judge that the Londo

Convention "is the great subject of interest at present." In many respects, at least, our most sanguine expectations are more than realized. In the topics oduced-the public speeches delivered-and th doctrinal basis agreed upon, there is, to every pious heart, abundant cause of rejoicing. We mistake it the evangelic world does not, in joyous acclaim, respond amen! to the pervading sentiment of these.

But we want increased light. It will be recollected that "the call" for the convention said something about the exciting topic of slavery, and we mistake if connection with this evil, ecclesiastically, was not deemed a sufficient reason to exclude one altogethe from any lot or part in the convention. But in the basis of union, slavery (nor nothing practical) is made Mr. Editor, with this item in "the call." can it be there was nothing said or done in reas well as a doctrinal basis, and that what was made a test in "the call," would be made a test in the basis of union. It has been suggested that the convenhat is to be, or (prehaps we should say) now is .--Will Br. Webber, who, it appears, is to write for the

done with it-and how the matter now stands?

item of "the call

HERALD AND JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1846.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE AND SLAVERY.

We have expressed our satisfaction with the proeedings of the great London Convention, and are frank to affirm that this satisfaction extends even to its position in respect to slavery. We know not, indeed, how it could have assumed any other position on that difficult subject. Our feelings would incline us to wish that every agency on earth, in heaven, and even in hell, might be arrayed against the diabolical institution of slavery; but our judgment would dictate that this would not be wisest, and therefore not best. There are many agencies which have their specific applications. From these they cannot safely, and therefore ought not to be diverted. The great calamity of the abolition movement has been a want of discrimination in such cases. All occasions, places, seasons, and agencies have been demanded as the property of this one object. A few some accounts, "a consummation devoutly to be general principles have been assumed, their applications defined in the abstract, and then all considerations of prudence spurned. Hence, the Sabbath, the ministry, the divine authority of the Scriptures, the constitution of the country, have all been attacked, as in the way. We speak, of course, of a portion of the movement-but no inconsiderable one.

In the call of the London Convention, the precaution was taken to keep out any pro-slavery influence which might control the character of the assembly that it might without embarrassment determine wha its course, if any, should be in respect to slavery .-In the convention, the subject was fully canvassed, and the result was, that the Alliance decided that it could not determine a practical basis, but merely doctrinal one, leaving questions of practical morals to the local sections, or the disciplinary regime of individual churches. There was evidently a strong, a mighty feeling in the convention against slavery, but the singular prudence of the body, which lissipated so many other clouds, led them aright here. What was their final course, then? Simply this, if we understand it :- That as its basis was purely doctrinal, as it left all practical matters of regious discipline for individual churches, or local ections of the Alliance, it would not take the anomalous course of acting on this evil alone, but leave it, as it did all others, to the churches or local organizations concerned. We put it to the prudent udgment of all men, if the assembly could have acted differently, and acted wisely? Slavery is a great evil; still, it is but one of the great sins of our fallen world. If, therefore, the Convention had ven. of day, stinging many to death. In East Windsor, tured to act on it, why should it not on all other great practical subjects of Christian morals—that of Conn., where, a few years since, the smoke of the war, for instance? and if it had, where would have pit ascended from some three or four establishments been the end? What harmonization of the multitude of minds assembled could ever have been effected? The Convention met for a specific purpose—the union of Christians on a common doctrinal basis;—a am I able to report the number of paupers manufacgreat practical evil existed in one section of the Christian world, to intermeddle with which would have been a deviation from its policy in all other respects, and would seriously, if not fatally, embarrass its proceedings; it therefore secured itself, by leaving this, as it did all other points of practical discipline. to the locality concerned. We say it acted wisely.

Our brethren, then, who have written on the subject, in another place, we think misjudge the Convention. The Christian abolitionists of Europe, we think, approve generally the course of the convenon. The rabid "Come-outers," Garrison, Wright, and Douglass, are the instigators of opposition to it. The American who introduced the difficulty into the convention, was, we are informed, the notorious Millerite, Himes-a man who has been known as a denier of the Godhead of our Lord, and who therefore had no right to a place in the Convention, according to the articles of the doctrinal basis, * but who nevertheless persisted in his attendance at it as

Let the convention, then, be understood. The question of slavery will come before the American section of the Alliance. That will be its proper battle ground, and there let it be coolly but intrepidly met. The good and wise men who have the pre liminaries for the formation of this section in their hands, cannot but see at a glance that there can be no American section, if the "abomination that maketh desolate," slavery, is allowed to intrude into it. t is useless to evade here; it is folly to propose silence or reserve. The state of the public sentiment cannot be mistaken; and it will be wisest for the brethren concerned to prepare for it.

. Mr. Himes was a preacher in the Chri-stian sect.

BALTIMORE FAMILY VISITOR -Will our brothe Editor of this paper please send us his number for

CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER FROM REV. G. WEBBER. ompany-Religious Services-Prince Albert at Liverpoo Queen Victoria.

After the affair at Halifax, referred to in my last, the remainder of our voyage to Liverpool was tolerably pleasant, particularly as far as wind and weather were concerned. Our company, as is usual in such cases, presented quite a variety-some very agreeable, some quite otherwise. According to the taste of the company, so also were the entertainments, especially so far as we were permitted to make our dicion. No obstruction, as I could learn, was thrown in the way of wine, cards, cigars, or songs, either by day or by night, except on the Sabbath, when cards and songs were suspended. But when a few of us applied for the use of one of the cabins to hold religious services in, we were told very distinctly, that it was "against the wishes of the company to have religious services performed on board the ships of his line, except by ministers of the Establishment;" so, as there was no such minister among us, we were allowed no public services all the time we were on board. It might be a matter of some interest, to be nformed whether there is any stipulation between Her Majesty's government, and his Satanic Majesty,

from the above proceedure. After a long passage of fifteen days, including the ime of our detention at Halifax, we arrived at Liverpool about 3 o'clock, P. M., July 31st. This was a great day at Liverpool, as was evident the moment we came in sight of the city and harbor; flags and streamers of all nations, colors and descriptions, from all the vessels in port, were floating in the breeze, while the harbor was alive with boats and steamers, dashing along in their grandest style, ention left practical tests to the different branches that livened with bands of music, and all crowded to organized, and, per consequence, left the their utmost capacity; on shore, also, all was pastime uestion of American slavery to the American branch and gaiety. On coming into the dock, we learned that "His Royal Higness," Prince Albert, had been Herald a series of letters on the convention, or some there, to assist in laying the corner stone of the Mar one else who was present, inform us whether this iner's Hospital, about to be erected in that place. was obsolete then-what was It is really amusing, to a Yankee, to witness the

that he shall be allowed a monopoly on board Her

Majesty's Royal Mail Steamships. So it might seem

fuss and folly every where displayed in England, on these public occasions, particularly when honored with the presence of "Her Majesty," or "His Royal Highness." I am, however, pretty well satisfied. that but for his connection with royality, that idol of England, Prince Albert, would be of very little conequence, and would be held in very light esteem by Her Majesty's subjects. It also admits of some doubt, whether there is any very profound respect even for the Queen herself, only as she is the representative of power; and from hints, not very obscure ly expressed, in various circles, the doubt in my own mind is about as great, whether she very highly deerves it, either on account of the endowments of her mind, or the attractions of her person. She is allowed to be of a very nervous temperament, and no little care is necessary to keep her from aberrations of mind. Hence, as much as possible, she is kept from excitement, spending much of her time, particularly in the warm season, in visiting, making excursions, and attending places of amusement. All this, however, as far as the government is concerned, is a matter of very little importance. A straw queen, if the people could be kept in ignorance of the matter, would be about as good as any other .-Indeed, it might admit of a doubt, whether the gratification of the wish of an Englishman sometime ago

royal family, now so onerous. But let all this pass. If England is satisfied, why not others? And after are few people more attached to their government than the English. GEO. WEBBER.

LETTER FROM REV. F. A. CRAFTS.

Turnpikes in Connecticut-Stills-Wadsworth Athenœum Hartford-Battle Ground at Princeton, N. J.

In passing through the land of "steady habits," observed that the inhabitants were confirmed in the "habit" of asking alms, and I was led to remark, as it is often said of some other places, that "travelling is very unpleasant, on account of the great number of beggars." Yet alms-houses are numerous, and you may always know them by the sign of a pole. not like that of a barber, but stretching all across the

way. To be plain, I think it a disgrace to any State to allow so great a portion of their public roads to be obstructed by fences across them. From what I learned. I think many of the inhabitants of the State (and other States with like practices) are now repeuting their having granted so long charters to these turupike companies. As soon as the present charters expire, we may look for reform.

I find that there are some places where the "worm of the still" yet lurks, not secretly, but in the face there remains but one in operation. How many by this last are annually sent to the drunkard's grave, and the drunkard's hell. I am unable to tell: neither

In many places, the use of ardent spirits is increasing, it is said. This I report, not as discouragement, but to arouse the public to increased efforts to put far away this all-destroying enemy. It is a Herculean task, but "we are well able" to do it. God will succeed the right. Let us remember that it is not the fitful, but the fearless, ceaseless action of the advocates of truth, that will bring the citadel to sur-

In passing through Hartford, I visited the Wadsworth Athenæum, where, among a vast collection of links binding the past to us, I saw an iron pot, and a large chest, brought by the Pilgrim Fathers, when, amid the chilling blasts of December, they landed on the "Plymouth Rock." It required no stretch o fancy to bring up the helpless children, and woman's frail, trembling form-to eatch glimpses of eyes dim with tears, once fixed upon that vessel, smoking, perhaps, with the last of all their store of food. There was the howling beast, and there the ruthless savage. But above the storm is heard the voice of prayerhither they came to make an offering to God-not of that "which costs them nothing"-the purchase was made with hunger and thirst, with perils by land and

perils by sea, with pangs of body and deeper pangs of heart. How rich must be the reward of those who counted not their lives dear unto themselves, that the truth, as they esteemed it, might be the legacy of their children. They erred, 'tis true, and contradicte practice their grand idea, but it would be well for e present generation to follow their example, in guarding, as far as possible, the interests of their children. Take heed lest they inhale the tainted atmosphere, and die, and their blood ery against you from the ground.

The spot where I now sit, was once shaken with the instruments of death; this soil was stained with the blood of those who were called husbands, brothers, sons and fathers; but the tide of muy did not cease with that crimson current; hearths and homes

were made desolate for ever, where lately dwelt! THE YOUNG MATHEMATICIAN'S ALMANAC. Young gladness, like the daily sunshine, and deep affec- Safford, so well known for his remarkable endowtions glowed, the fair relic of Eden's beauty. From ments, has issued another Almanac, for 1847. The that hour, in spite of the shout of victory, the light of Astronomical calculations are by himself. The mismany eyes grew dim, in tears that would not cease, cellaneous matter, we presume, is from another and many a trusting heart beat, beat sadly, till the pen, and is marred by virulent attacks on Rev. H. W.

work of death is prosecuted, and man sheds the blood tion. of man. O, is death, with his all-sweeping commission, and irresistible might, in want of allies? From fair and the manly are falling, and I ask, will not this by Prof. Mandeville, of Hamilton College, on the suffice? Let the hopes that, like withered flowers, plan of his "Elements of Reading and Oratory."cover the plains of Matamoras and Monterey-let the Its selections have been made with much discrim young widow's lamentations-let those little orphans nation, and the introductory critical remarks go thornations learn war no more?

"When will peace wreath her chain round us for ever? When will our hearts repose Safe from this storm that blows?"

O, thou Prince of peace, save us! As ever, Princeton, N. J., Nov. 14.

LITERARY NOTICES.

NEW SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS. The Sunday School department of our Book es

ablishment seems to be thoroughly earnest in its work. Volume after volume of excellent library books comes forth almost daily. We have on our table a budget, consisting of the following attractive works .

Moffat and the Bechuans. Martyrs of Bohemia. Edith, the Young Teacher Memoirs of Dr. W. F. Arnold. Letters to Children. The Solar System.

Children's Prayers and the Lord's Prayer Explained

Book of the Lord. Sketches of the Waldenses. Solar System, Part II. Glimpses of the Dark Ages Old Humphrey's Pithy Sayings. Lessons from the Birds.

Gehazi. John Daglist. Important Question

Good Resolutions. Our Sunday School books, let it be understood, car be had now as cheap as those of the American or any other Union in the land. The list is large, and constantly enlarging. Look to your libraries, brethren, and see that they keep pace with the issues at New York .- Waite, Peirce & Co., 1 Cornhill, Boston.

SKETCHES AND SKELETONS OF SERMONS .- Apple on, New York, has issued a large octavo volume, containing five hundred skeletons and sketches of Sermons, suited for all occasions, not excepting special ones, and including nearly one hundred on types and metaphors. They are from the pen of the author of the Pulpit Cyclopædia, and have passed through six English editions. We have never used these be essentially benefitted by such aids; a class who are

NOYES' HEBREW READER.-Mr. Noyes is well known to many of our readers as the author of an

THE TRINITY, and Modern Arianism, is the title of an able little volume in defence of the doctrine of Hicksites, New-sights, Universalists, "Christ-ians," Mormons, &c. &c., by Rev. H. Mattison. The line of argument is, and must be, the usual one, but is vigorously and closely traced, and in a style adapted to popular readers. Waite, Peirce & Co., 1 Cornhill.

HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION .- Harper Brothers, New York, have issued an excellent epitome of the Revolutionary History of the United States. It is one of the publications of the "Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge," and is remarkably impartial. Rev. Dr. Blake has made some valuable improvements in the present edition.-Waite, Peirce & Co., 1 Cornhill.

Spurzheim's Phrenology.—The Harpers have ssued, in a very fine octavo volume, the two volumes Spurzheim's great work on Phrenology. It is a superb specimen of typography, and the plates are abundant and well executed. Of the science itself we say nothing; we leave it for the wranglings of the doctors; but Spurzheim, whatever may be their differences, will always be an important authority in cerebral anatomy and physiology .- Waite, Peirce & Co., 1 Cornhill.

HIGH AND LOW MASS IN THE ROMAN CATHOLIC Church. Jordan & Wiley have published, under the above title, another scathing pamphlet, from the pen of William Hogan, against the Roman Church. Mr H. is thoroughly acquainted with the interior scenes of the Papal Church, and if a tithe of what he says is true, no reader can doubt that it is antichrist from centre to circumference.

excellent style of their "New Miscellany." The union would not be satisfactory, and he wishes to distranslation is Morrison's, and is pronounced a very continue the discussion. So we learn from the Pittsaccurate one .- Waite, Peirce & Co., 1 Cornhill.

tabernacle was shaken down.

Yesterday I passed through the battle ground in Almanac. We do not believe that Mr. Safford ha Princeton, and saw the house in which General sanctioned this abuse of Mr. Adams, and hope he Mercer died, in consequence of bayonet wounds, in will take means of exculpating the latter from the the midst of his years. And at this very hour, the blame so liberally poured upon him in this publica-

A Course or READING, for common schools and our firesides are passing the young, the hopeful; the lower classes of Academies, has been prepared plead, and may they not plead in vain. O when will oughly into the grammatical and rhetorical structure of our language. Appleton & Co., New York: Waite Peirce & Co., Boston.

> THE CHRISTIAN SOUVENIR is a cheap monthly only \$1 per year, issued by Willson, Philadelphia. It is edited with much taste, and beautifully illus trated with steel engravings. The Boston agent is Mr. F. C. Willson, 20 Court St.

GOLDEN MAXIMS.—This fine little compilation of pithy passages, from the best writers, noticed by us last week, is also issued, we are glad to notice, by our Book Rooms, New York. It can be had at Waite, Peirce & Co.'s, 1 Cornhill.

No. XII. of the Pictorial History of England has been issued by the Harpers. It is a superb work, full of fine, pictorial illustrations. Waite, Peirce & Co., 1 Cornhill.

THE CHURCHES.

SOUTH ROYALSTON, MASS.-Rev. P. Wood writes Nov. 4th :- For the last few weeks, this station has been enjoying a gracious shower of divine grace.-Last September we held a grove meeting, since which time the religious interest has been increas- Frequent communications took place, by deputy, being. About twenty have professed to find redemption in the blood of Christ. Notwithstanding we do not hold our evening meetings through the week until half-past eight, yet our house is crowded with an attentive congregation. The solemnity and interest is evidently on the increase; the Lord give us a mighty work. Expecting still greater displays of his saving mercy, we have laid ourselves anew on the altar of consecration. Pray for us.

THOMPSONVILLE, PROV. CON.-Rev. Anthony Palmer writes, Nov. 7:-We are not left in this place without some tokens of God's special favor. True, we cannot speak of a great number of conversions. Five, however, within a few weeks past, have experienced the pardoning mercy of God, and we are confidently looking for a still greater work. Thus far, it has been principally confined to the church. The lukewarm have been quickened, backsliders have had restored unto them the joys of God's salvation, that they are again enabled to teach transgressors the ways of the Lord. And more, the work of holiness has been revived. Seven, we trust, have experienced the blessing of perfect love. These, vantages or disadvantages. From examination of the present volume, we have received a very favorable years, make more than a dozen happy witnesses to this blessing restored, and others that have enjoyed it for ter of the outlines. The author is a good and able man. If such a book is desired, this is the one.—
Sermonizing must be easy work, with such a help:

Sermonizing must be easy work, with such a help: Sermonizing must be easy work, with such a help; ised rest—the rest of loving God with all the heart. and there is a class of very excellent preachers who may God seems to be marshalling his people, in this revery able at filling out, but not at skeletonizing a gion, for a general onset upon the domains of darkdiscourse. They have matter, but lack system. To where Br. Simmons is laboring, the work of God, in such we commend it. Waite, Peirce & Co., 1 Corn- the awakening and conversion of sinners, is going forward in great power.

RAYMOND CT., Mr.-Rev. Timothy B. Chase Introduction to the Hebrew Language," and as a writes, Nov. 11:-We are being favored with some invery successful teacher of that venerable tongue. dications that there is mercy in store for us, and may Under the above title, he has issued a new and prac- be found when sought "with all the heart." More tical system for its acquisition, which strikes us as than twelve souls have been reclaimed from their remarkably excellent. It consists of, first, the alpha- wanderings, and have resolved to live anew. We bet, with the pronunciation fully indicated; second- rejoice over returning prodigals, though they be not ly, reading lessons in Hebrew, from the Old Testa- of our particular church. We called in to our help ment; third, marginal definitions of the most im- brethren on two charges, in the quarterly meeting, portant words of the lesson on each page; fourth, and God has heard prayer, and come down in our grammatical notes in the margin, as they may be midst. Sinners were convicted of their guilt, and needed, that the student may not have to learn what the danger of being lost for ever. The necessity of he will be sure to forget before he has occasion "fleeing the wrath to come," is being felt by many to reduce it to practice. This outline will show to that attend our worship. The deep sigh, and falling the student that the method of the volume is truly tears, are looked upon as indications of better days, admirable. We recommend it heartily to all our by the servants of the Lord. We beg an interest in preachers who wish to learn this, the most venerable the prayers of the church, that the days of revival may and easiest of languages. The work is most credita- dawn upon us, and reformation spread like fire bly "got up." See advertisement. Waite, Peirce & through the land. "Christian holiness" has comforted my soul of late, and I want to speak of its consoling light that has come into my heart, "leading the blind in a way they have not known." I am poor, as to the things of this world, but, blessed be the name of the Lord, with this perfect love in my soul, the Trinity against the Arianism of Campbellites, I can lay up a good foundation against the time to come, in sowing the seed of life, making many rich towards God. O! for a "Holy Ghost" breathing on ministers and people, that we may have a shout in

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY. We have received the catalogue for 1846-7. The

following are the officers of Instruction: Rev. Stephen Olin, D. D., LL. D., President.

Augustus W. Smith, M. A., Professor of Mathe natics and Astronomy.

Rev. Joseph Holdich, D. D., Professor of Moral Science and Belles Lettres. John Johnston, M. A., Professor of Natural Sci

Harvey B. Lane, M. A., Professor of the Greek and Latin Languages. William F. Smith, M. A., Tutor in the Lan

Reuben H. Loomis, B. A., Tutor in Mathema The following is the summary of students :-

Seniors. Juniors, Sophomores, 42 Freshmen. 29

Dr. Olin has returned in improved health, and the Institution has flattering prospects. METHODIST SECEEDERS AND UNITED BRETH-

REN.

We referred sometime since, to the proposed union of the so called Wesleyans and the United Brethren. The latter are backing out of the discussion; the editor Schiller's celebrated History of the Thirty Years' of their paper, the Telescope, has learned from the influential members of his denomination, that the

PROPOSALS

FOR THE LOCATION OF THE THEOLOGICAL IN-STITUTION.

The practees appointed by several of the New England Conferences of the Methodist Episocopal Church, for the purpose of providing a Theological Seminary for said Conferences, are now ready to receive proposals for the location of the institution. They deem it unnecessary, after the ample discussion of the subject during the last ten years, to prolong this notice by details of the nature and design of the proposed Seminary. Communications making offers of locations, can be addressed to either of the under signed, (post paid,) until the first of February next. It is requested that they be as minute as possible

M. RAYMOND. O. C. BAKER

LOWELL.

A report has been going the rounds of the papers, that a chapel of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Lowell, has been sold at auction, and purchased by the Romanists. This is not true. The chapel refer red to was formerly hired by the Methodist Episcopal Church, until a much better one was provided, on Worthen street. Since then, the chapel in question has been used by the Wesleyans, so called, who (but not the Episcopal Methodists) have lately given place to the Papists. On the contrary our brethren in Lowell have lately made a very advantageous purchase of the splendid chapel, called St. Paul's which had, by the secession, virtually passed out o their hands

IMPORTANT ECCLESIASTICAL MOVE

The synods of the United Secession, and of the Relief Church, Scotland, have recently been sitting in Glasgow, and deliberating on the union of the the two churches, -old offshoots of the Church of Scotland, and differing from it, not in doctrine or form of worship, but solely in discipline. A committee of the Secession Church reported that the two bodies were "substantively one in devotion, worship and order," and advised that they should be united tween the two synods. At the last sitting of either, it was announced that the terms of "the basis of union" had been mutually affirmed, and that the two churches were now one. The two synods, still sitting separately, adjourned, to meet severally in Edinburgh, on the 10th of May next; the union to be consummated on the 12th of May.

FRUIT OF THE EVANGELICAL ALLI-ANCE

The Rev. Dr. Bunting, we perceive by recent English papers, preached in a Baptist chapel in London, on the invitation of the pastor of the church, and afterwards administered the sacrament-Baptists and Methodists unitedly partaking of the Holy Eucharist at the same altar.

This may be regarded, says the editor of the Christian Guardian, as a fruit of the great meeting in London for Christian union, which, although it may not have accomplished all that the most ardent had anticipated, has nevertheless had the effect of bringing different denominations together in friendly tercourse, which will result in removing asperitie suspicions and jealousies, and making Christian what they should be, and what Heaven has designed them to be-a noble band of brotherhood, each

THREATENED REVOLUTION IN GER-

Rev. Dr. Baird, than whom no American has, of late, had more free access to the great ones of Europe, says in a recent letter :-

"The times are ominons of great evil in Germa nv. A storm is gathering which will sweep or that country. There is need, therefore, that all can be done should be, to scatter the seeds of for it alone can save the horrors of a bloody rev to be shaken to its very centre before many year

THE WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

Our beloved college is, we learn, proceeding pro perously. Dr. Olin has returned, in improved health Fifty new students have been added, some thirty whom are professing Christians. More than seven of the students are now members of the church.

NORTHFIELD ACADEMY.-We have received the second annual catalogue of this young and theirin institution, together with a collection of academic compositions, entitled The Repository, which reflect much credit on the young essayists who prepar them. The catalogue is a very neat and cred document. It reports the following Faculty and summary of students:

Rev. Richard S. Rust, A. M., Principal, Teacher Latin and Greek Literature, and Intellectual S

Dyer H. Sanborn, A. M., Teacher of Mathema ics, Natural Science, and English Literature. James Lane, A. B., Assistant Teacher. Miss Caroline J. Lane, Teacher of Modern Lat

guages, Music, and Painting. Mrs. Sarah A. Rust, Teacher of Needle Work. Miss Mary R. Medcalf, Teacher of Music during

the Spring Term. Miss Hannah H. Sanborn, Teacher of the Primary Department. Solomon M. Wilson, Teacher of Elecution.

Charles P. Ticknor, Teacher of Chirography. Rev. Elisha J. Scott, Steward. Males. 137 Females.

REV. JOHN DEMPSTER .- We have received a ter from this beloved brother, dated Liverpool, 6 12th, in which he states his intention to embark home on the 26th of that month. He may be look for, therefore, daily. From the date of his letter, could have had but little more than one month. the London Convention, to plead for the Biblical li tute; yet we learn that nearly \$2000 have been gi en by English brethren, as a token of their good

wishes for that enterprise among us.

Correction.—In the "Letter from New York published in the Herald of Nov. 11, in the paragraph relating to the Magnetic Telegraph, for "the tast the mould," read base, &c. In the remarks on the Daguerreotype, for "which had deluded the skill, read eluded, &c.

ENGLISH METHODISTS.—The Church of England Quarterly Review, publishes a statement, from which t appears that the Wesleyan Conference territoria vers every parish in England, with 1,685 minister and 15,000 local preachers.

CA The commi camp-meeting or meeting or min this part of Jenksville, as desirable for s ed, if though nent arrangen will be a grea ground from made with the believed will camp-meeting the railroad a field, or the i sponsibilities, v isable to app near Jenksvil 1., at which templated med important ques and to have it pone yearly, b derstood, that o ent plans will general gather cester, New Lo Pittsfield and

sponded so he the last evenin come, and, by a fire that all t not put out. Brethren wh they can permaistry, will you

ence seminary resolutions wer Resolved, Th frequent and va of Coral to the Resolved, Th

our grateful ack

Nov. 10.

NEW HAMPS REPORT OF TH The New Hamps

tution, the exercise ond anniversary. eminence overlooki and the village of S and the village of S
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venient a home for t
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matter for special but to all the lovers The examination se 9th inst., and co were examined in a

Rev. Richard S. 1 Miss Caroline J. lt is impossible for

ther by the reasoning from instruction present to have made to than themselves to ti pils, without noticin itations to which Ist class in Algebra, Prof. Rust; the class Normal or Teachers in French and the cl The students in G elighted all who list The class in Alge-versed in this imp-did not appear to re-by actual investigat upon to illustrate or red to them, and acq The examination of committee, the tead room. Though the

ough the their previous on and the most en Intellectual Philos ed. The examination a rigid analysis display of a few charclass appearing able sistance. The examination

the examination was very thorough, is the etymology of the born, as the author of sufficient guaranty the Chemistry, as usu was here invested wition of every principe experiments perfor experiments perfo drawn upon the boa many recitations.

The Normal C young gentlemen a to teach. Such a be continued, will thorough drilling,
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selves. The genius eth, and the pronunc this institution, for accomplished educa Botany. This st superficially pursue great attention. That been closely s were used with eath to all. The commit composing this clathey had collected a term of the commit composing this clathey had collected a tented for examinat propriety of directin season, to the colle the plants of New tion. It would be ble advantage to the Besides the class others of great me Prof. Rast's shases in Ouranography, a

HEOLOGICAL IN-

d of the New Engpisocopal Church, ological Seminary y to receive protion. They deem discussion of the o prolong this nodesign of the prons making offers ither of the underof February next.

ute as possible. A. STEVENS, M. RAYMOND. O. C. BAKER.

unds of the papers, piscopal Church, in and purchased by The chapel refer-Methodist Episcone was provided, on chapel in question ns, so called, who s) have lately given ntrary our brethren

STICAL MOVE-

ecession, and of the ecently been sitting on the union of the ts of the Church of , not in doctrine or discipline. A comreported that the twoin devotion, worship ey should be united. place, by deputy, belast sitting of either, ms of "the basis of med, and that the two two synods, still siteet severally in Edinext; the union to be ay.

perceive by recent Baptist chapel in Lonstor of the church, and crament-Baptists and of the Holy Eucharist

at Heaven has designed of brotherhood, each the throne of God.

UTION IN GER-

of great evil in Germawhich will sweep over t, therefore, that all that atter the seeds of truth; rors of a bloody revolu-

e learn, proceeding prosrned, in improved health. en added, some thirty of ians. More than seventy mbers of the church.

-We have received the f this young and thriving collection of academical Repository, which reflect g essayists who prepared very neat and creditable e following Faculty and

M., Principal, Teacher of ire, and Intellectual Sci-

Teacher of Modern Lan-

ng. cher of Needle Work. Teacher of Music during

eacher of Elocution.

acher of Chirography. eward.

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n, as a token of their goo se among us. "Letter from New York, of Nov. 11, in the paragraph

c Telegraph, for "the vas &c. In the remarks on which had deluded the skill

s.—The Church of England

camp-meeting to make arrangements for a camp-meeting or meetings near some one of the railroads this part of the State, have selected a spot near aksville, as being in their judgment every way inable for such a purpose. The land can be leasif thought desirable, for five years, and permaent arrangements entered into on the ground, which fill be a great saving in fitting up and refitting the round from year to year. Arrangements can be several railroad agents, which it is lieved will be an inducement for the friends of and at Worcester, Hartford, Pittsfield, Green-

For the Herald and Journal.

CAMP-MEETING NOTICE.

The committee appointed at the late Southampton

field, or the intermediate places. But the commitbilities, without the general concurrence of the othren concerned, and therefore they deem it adsable to appoint a meeting at the ground selected, ear Jenksville, on Tuesday, Dec. 1st, at 12 o'clock, which our brethren interested in this conlated meeting, may meet in person or by repreentation, and there confer together, and settle the aportant questions which arise.

We wish to have a great central camp-meeting,

and to have it permanently located; and we may have one yearly, by availing ourselves of the facilities prepared to our hands. But let it be distinctly unand, that our brethren at a distance must be fully sented at the preliminary meeting, or our presral gathering from all parts of Springfield, Wor New London and Hartford districts, and from eld and vicinity? Let the hundreds who reided so heartily to the questions put to them on last evening of our Southampton camp-meeting, come, and, by the blessing of God, we will kindle up ire that all the snows of the coming winter shall

Brethren who attend this meeting, will have an apportunity to select ground for their tents, which they can permanently occupy. Brethren in the minstry, will you come to this meeting?

F. NUTTING Chair, of Com. of Arrangements. Southampton, Nov. 6.

For the Herald and Journal.

RESOLUTIONS.

At a meeting of the trustees of the N. H. Conference seminary, held Nov. 10, 1846, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved. That the trustees extend to Dr. Prescott, of Concord, their grateful acknowledgments for his frequent and valuable contributions to the cabinet of

ne N. H. Con. Seminary. Whereas, the Rev. Sam'l A. Cushing has kindly furnished an extensive and splended assortmen of Coral to the N. H. Con. Seminary, therefore, Resolved, That we hereby present to Mr. Cushin, our grateful acknowledgments for his munificent do-

For the Herald and Journal.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE SEMINARY.

The New Hampshire Conference Seminary is a young institution, the exercises that have just terminated marking its second anniversary. It is located in Northfield, on a beautiful and anniversary. It is located in Northfield, on a beautiful eminence overlooking the waters of the Winnipiscogec river, and the village of Sanbornton Bridge, directly opposite. 'The beauty of the scenery in the midst of which it is situated, the purity of the sir, and the consequent unusual good health of the students, and the facility of access from almost every part of this State and from Massachusetts, by stages or railroads, (it being only 2 1-2 miles from the Franklin depot of the Northern railroad, upon which the cars will be running in a few weeks,) render the location as agreeable, as quiet, and as convenient a home for the student as could be desired, and unexcelled by any in New England.

During the short period of its existence, two large, beautiful and substantial edifices have been erected for the use of the institution, at a very great expense, by the citizens of the neighboring towns;—a valuable astronomical, chemical and philosophical apparatus has been procured; a choice collection of minerals, shells, corals, and other curiosities have been deposition in the content of the procured; a choice collection of minerals, shells, corals, and other curiosities have been deposition in the content of the procured; a choice collection of minerals, shells, corals, and other curiosities have been deposition in the content of the procured in the content of the procured in the content of t

tained for the use of the students, to all of which additions are constantly being made. Add to these the great pains taken to faraish the the school with proper officers, which has resulted in recognition the present very efficient board of state of the state of t of whom are experienced teachers of high reputation, and some idea can be formed of the ability, energy and success with which its founders have labored to place it, not merely on a level with most institutions of its character, but among the very first in the country. That they have been so successful is matter for special congratulation, not only to themselves, but to all the lovers of education within the circle of its influ-

The examination of classes commenced on Monday morning the 9th inst., and continued until Tuesday evening, occupying, in both days, sixteen hours, during which time about 25 classes were examined in a most thorough and impartial manner.—
It was conducted by the following members of the faculty,

Rev. Richard S. Rust, A. M., Principal and Teacher of Latand Greek Literature, and Intellectual Science. Dyer H. Sanhorn, A. M., Teacher of Mathematics, Natural

and English Literature. Caroline J. Lane, Teacher of Modern Languages, Mu-Miss Hannah H. Sanborn, Teacher of the Primary Depart

It is impossible for the committee to give a particular ac count of all the exercises they witnessed, or to convey any just idea of the intimate acquaintance manifested by the students, not with their texts-books merely, by effort of memory, but with the general subjects themselves. Many questions were just by the committee, in relation to facts not mentioned in their books, to which ready answers were obtained, suggested either by the reasoning powers of the student himself, or derived from particular properties in properties. on instruction previously imparted by the teachers, who can to have made the text-books aids to themselves, rather seem to have made the text-books aids to themselves, rather themselves to their text-books, as is too often the case.—We cannot, however, do justice either to instructors or pupils, without noticing the surpassing excellence of some of the tectations to which we listened. The 1st class in Greek, the 1st class in Algebra, and the class in Intellectual Philosophy, by Prof. Rust; the classes in Grammar and Chemistry, and the Normal or Teachers' class, by Prof. Sanborn; and the 1st class in French and the class in Botany, by Miss Lane, were of this churacter.

The students in Greek had become perfect masters of their books, and while they translated, and parsed the most difficult words, with as great fluency as they would read English, their translations possessed a smoothness of style, a force of utter-ance, and as accuracy, even to nice shades of meaning, that distinct the state of the shades of meaning, that

The class in Algebra proved themselves to be thoroughly exed in this important department of mathematics. They is not appear to resort to memory for any thing—they knew y actual investigation the principles that they were called port to illustrate or demonstrate, and whatever could be referted to them, and acquitted themselves with the greatest case. xamination of this class was mainly conducted by the m. Though the questions were not confined to their text-ks, they were equally ready on any thing within the range their previous training. Nothing but the best instruc-and the most earnest application could have made such

ellectual Philosophy. This work was entirely exhausted. The examination occupied nearly an hour, in which was given a rigid analysis of almost the entire work, and a minute display of a few chapters. But few questions were asked, the appearing able to go on to almost any extent without as-

The examination of the class in grammar, numbering 125, was very thorough, and particularly minute and interesting on the etymology of the language. The reputation of Prof. San-born, as the author of one of our best English Grammars, is a sufficient guaranty that this study has not been neglected. Chemistry, as usually taught, a dry, uninteresting study, was here invested with new interest. The practical application of every principle adverted to was examined, and several experiments performed by the class. Many figures were drawn upon the board, and explained to the committee—a very interesting exercise, which constituted an important part of many recitations.

any recitations.

The Normal Class. This class contained thirty or forty

the continued, will be of great utility. Its recitation showed thorough drilling, and excellent preparation to enter upon the duties of their geveral stations as teachers.

A peculiar and highly interesting feature of the French recitation, was that all the intercourse between the teacher and her class, was through the medium of that language. Great pains has evidently been taken with this class, and a corresponding effort been made by the several pupils themselves. The genius of the language was thoroughly appreciated, and the pronunciation accurate. The facilities afforded by this institution, for the acquirement of this essential part of an accomplished education, are unsurpassed.

this institution, for the acquirement of this essential part of an accomplished education, are unsurpassed.

Botany. This study, too much neglected, and generally too superficially pursued when attempted, had evidently received great attention. The works of Mrs. Lincoln and Prof. Wood, had been closely studied by the class. The technical terms were used with eatire correctness, and appeared to be familiar to all. The committee were informed that the young ladies composing this class had preserved such plants and lowers as they had collected during the term, though they were not presented for examination. We would suggest to the teacher the propriety of directing the attention of her class during the next season, to the collection and arrangement of an Herbarium of the plants of New Hampshire, for the cabinet of the institution. It would be a most desirable addition, and of incalculable advantage to those engaged in the enterprise.

Besides the classes already enumerated, there were several others of great merit, and which are seldom excelled, viz., Prof. Rust's classes in Physiology and spelling, Prof. Sanborn's in Ouranography, and Miss Lane's second class in French.

The second classes in Algebra and Greek, and those in Cicero and Latin Reader, by Prof. Rust, the classes in Surveying and Arithmetic, by Prof. Sanborn, and in Geography, Arithmetic and History, by Miss Sanborn, also passed very creditable examinations. Several classes were not examined, among which were those in Reading, in Philosophy, and in Virgil, all of which we regretted to lose. It is hoped that such arrangements will be made in future, that none shall be omitted for want of time. The committee would recommend continued attention to the analysis of words and appropriate articulation, which have been carried to such perfection during the past year. They would also recommend the introduction of Political Economy, as one of the studies appropriate to the older class of students who resort to this institution, and many of whom, not aiming at a liberal education, will complete their studies here.

....

M., and continued until nearly 7. Its greatest fault was in its length, though some inprovement might have been made in the preparation and action of the coll-quies. The pieces, 28 in number, were original, and most of hem well written. The m namoer, were original, and most of hem well written. The peculiar excellence in the performance was in its elocution, which was of the highest character. The tone of school boy declamation had been entirely overcome by the speakers, and the gestures, with scarcely an exception, were those of an accomplished orator. It is school that so many good speakers are to be found in one school, and never except when great effort has been made, and the best of instruction given.

Of these exceptions the following are nowther of contributions. It is a school boy the speakers are to be found in one school, and never except when great effort has been made, and the best of instruction given.

fort has been made, and the best of instruction given.

Of these exercises the following are worthy of particular notice, though several others were of nearly equal excellence;

2. Mental Culture. C. P. Ticknor, Northfield.

9. Sacredness of Human Life. A. B. Calef, Northfield.

18. The Missionary Enterprise. N. P. Philbrook, Lowell.

These were excellently written, and full of fine thought; propage interprise.

These were excellently written, and tall of the design of permunciation accurate.

15. The Death Penalty. C. M. Dinsmore, Derry.
25. The Drunkard's Wife. M. Dyer, Jr., Boston, Mass.
27. Union of Strength and Beauty. J. F. Briggs, Holder-

28. Valedictory Address. C. F. Gerry, Sudbury, Mass .-These were distinguished for beauty of style, excellence of elivery, and gracefulness of gesture.

By the above the entire day, the house was crowded and surfurther into the control of t

In conclusion, the commendation.

In conclusion, the committee feel authorized and impelled, not only by their own inclinations, but by a sense of duty, to represent this institution, in all its departments, as eminently worthy the confidence and support of its patrons, and all who feel the wants of our people in regard to education, and have an interest in elevating the character and extending the influence of the youth of our country, by means of thorough mental discipline, and establishing them in correct moral principles, that the temptations of life shall not be able to overthrow.—
Possessing, as it does, one of the best boards of instruction that can be found in the country, as has been fully demonstrated in the recent expensions, or feel satisfied that a discerning

WILLIAM C. PRESCOTT, of Concord, OSMAN C. BARER, of Newmarket,
HENRY W. ADAMS, of Concord,
JACOB STEVENS, of Sanbornton Bridge,
WILLIAM D. CASS, of East Sanbornton,
JOSIAH A. BRODHEAD, of Boston, Mass,
JAMES PIKE, of Nashua. Northfield, Nov. 12.

RELIGIOUS SUMMARY.

Rev. John Alley.—This very active and laborious superintendent of the M. E. Church in Canada, bas, we are sorry to state, been confined now for a long time by lameness in one of his limbs, occasioned, or aggravated by a fall, and accompanied with very severe suffering.

The above we copy from the Northern Christian Advocate, and would remark, as well for the information of the Bishop's friends in the United States, as in Canada, that he is still confined to his room. The bone has been displaced twice since it was first set. The last time it was occasioned by being removed too soon from one room to another. The Bishop is now as free from pain as can reasonably be expected. His port of San Pedro, whence they are to march to the Puelba, 30 sufferings have however been intense. His general health is miles from the coast. There, it is expected, a decided stand improving,-Canada Ch. Ad.

eign Evangelical Society contemplate sending a Colporteur to Rome the coming year. One object of the proposed step is to ascertain whether Rome is willing to admit our missionaries as freely as we admit theirs.

The first Episcopalians that came to the United States were among the settlers of Jamestown, Va., having their pastor, of all the gues of the enemy, a fine park of brass nine pounders, camp equipage, &c .- Com. Adv.

The first Presbyterian Church in the United States was at Philadelphia, in 1703; and the first Presbytery was organized the following year.

dist Churches in the city are in a very healthful state. The preachers meet every Monday, at 9 o'clock, A M., for the purpose of consultation and mutual co-operation. These meetings will be singularly useful. The average increase, since conference, is twenty per week. The quarterly meetings, now into one for the money, have no confirmed to the control of the money, have no confirmed to the control of the money, have no confirmed to the control of the money, have no confirmed to the control of the money, have no confirmed to the control of the money have no confirmed to the control of the money have no confirmed to the control of the money have no confirmed to the control of the control o The Churches in Cincinnati.-The various Metho just over for the quarter, have been excellent, and there is every sians appear to be confirmed. en of a prosperous year .- W. Ch. Ad.

The Free Church of Scotland .- Before us is lying old and the young. the third Report on the Public Accounts of the Free Church of A fatal disease has broken out amongst the cattle in the Isle Scotland. Within the space of three years, the inhabitants of of Man. the most frugal district in the British empire, have voluntarily The news of the capture of Monterey had reached England. assessed themselves to the amount of a million sterling, raised Its effect was like that of a bomb shell thrown into the midst by annual contributions of upwards of £800,000. A body whose existence dates no farther back than 1843, pays £72,000

Its effect was nice that of a como such that the Grand Plaza.

The cholera had passed the line of the Russian quarantia vearly to its appointed ministers, provides for its widows and on the borders of the Caspian Sea, and was raging throughorphans, expends £9,000 per annum on its home missions, and out all the Tartar villages of the districts of Salgan and of twice as much' in building churches. It has a college with scholarships for poor students, and with professors and tutors

The Commerce de Dunkerque announces that the Minister receiving salaries amounting to £4,000 a year. It has its War has lately concluded a contract with the house of Rothsnormal and general schools, probationers, catechists, and trav- child for a large quantity of corn, to be delivered at Dunellers. It has six missions in India, and six stations in East- kirk, several cargoes of which were expected daily at Antern Europe and Asia Minor for the conversion of the Jews .-It has made grants, amounting altogether to nearly £2,000, to the Evangelical Societies of Switzerland and Belgium, the Bible society of Tolouse, and the Gustavus Adolphus Society it was agreed that the British Parliament, which stands prothe Evangelical Societies of Switzerland and Belgium, the of Germany. It has translated the Assembly's Catechism into the Armenian language, and has despatched a Portuguese catechist from Madeira to Bombay. It provides a temporary support for Hebrew converts in Hungary, and for Hindoo con verts at Calcutta; supports missionaries with insured lives in Southern Africa, and has despatched a philosophical apparahis decease. tus to the great Fish river.

The Rev. Dr. G. F. Pierce.—We are authorized to state that the appointments of Vice President and Professor in Transylvania University, tendered by the late General Conference to the Rev. Dr. Geo. F. Pierce of the Ga. Conference, have, after much reflection, been declined by him. Our esteemed and honored friend, in reaching this decision, has not been insensible to the claims which the University has upon the church, nor of the importance of filling its chairs of instruction with officers who may faithfully and creditably represent the M. E. Church; but he has felt the claims of the METHO-DIST ITINERANT MINISTRY to be paramount to all other considerations, health and strength being granted him for its toils. Our regret for the disappointment sustained by the admiration awakened by so devoted an attachment to the arduous work of the travelling ministry.—So. Ch. Adv.

Bible Distribution.—The largest issue of the word

Bible Distribution.—The largest issue of the word of God ever made in one month, by the American Bible Society, was made last month, and this month's issue would have low. exceeded the last, if all orders could have been answered .- In Germany business of all kinds remains in the su Though the hands have been increased, and work till 11 at nant state, much affected by the high price of food. night, the demand is much in advance of the supply. Soventy-five thousand copies of the Bible and New Testament fabrication of the new cotton powder for 100,000 florins, prowere issued in the month of September, which, added to the issue from other sources, must reach near one hundred.

o's whon, not aiming at a liberal education, will complete their studies here.

It is especially worthy of remark, that during this long and tedious examination, requiring the constant attention of a greater part of the school, no manifestation of fatigue or fear, by any student, was witnessed, nor was a single failure observed. The deportment of every person was of the most unexceptionable character, and reflected great credit on the institution.

The committee can do no less than to say, in conclusion, that this one of the most indubtable evidence of the ability of the untiring energy and application of the students themselves; all of whom seemed to appreciate the advantages they possessed, and cetermined to improve them.

Wednesday morning was assigned to the Young Ladies' Anniversary Exhibition, and the afternoon to that of the goatemen.

The former commenced at 8 o'clock, and continued till half past twelve. The exercises, nineteen in number, and all of them original, were of a very high order, and many of them possessed great beauty of style, and excellence of the object of the compositions were read so lond as to be distinctly heard over the greater part of the house, a requisite too generally not be extensively known. Salt is sometimes used successfully in the spring. If lime is a preventive, the fact deserves to be extensively known. Salt is sometimes used successfully in the spring. If lime is a preventive, the fact deserves to be extensively known. Salt is sometimes used successfully in the spring. If lime is a preventive, the fact deserves to be extensively known. Salt is sometimes used successfully in the spring. If lime is a preventive, the fact deserves to be extensively known. Salt is sued used uccessfully in the spring. If the fact deserves to be extensively known. Salt is subdure.

The Centre of the Universe.—Dr. Mæder, of the Dorpat Observatory, in Russia, announces the discovery of the grad central star, or san around which correlation of the untirial star, or san around which correlation of

7. The Country Cousin—a Dramatic Scene. Excelled in appropriate action and nice exhibition of character.

A Frenchman takes up the subject in his closet, and there with the perfection of mathematical skill, creates his hypothet-7. The Country Cousin—a Dramatic Scene. Excelled in appropriate action and nice exhibition of character.

11. Light of Science. E. J. Robinson, New Hampton.—
Distinguished for fulness of tone and distinctness of utterance.
19. Valedictory Address. H. H. Sanborn, Sanbornton.—
Manifested great labor and careful thought.

1. Salutatory Address. M. A. Clough, Canterbury.
13. The Real and the I leal. E. S. Bailey, Alexandria.
These were model performances; elegantly written, and clearly and forcibly delivered.

The Gentlemen's Exhibition commenced at 1 o'clock, P. M., and continued until nearly 7. Its greatest fault was in its directions, and the expectation of mathomatical skill, creates his hypothetical planet, gives it a mass, assigns an orbit, and a period of revolution to it, and then sets it in motion at a distance inconceivably remote. He tries his problem, varies his conditions, and tries again. At last the position, mass, orbit, motion, and places, are such that its attraction satisfies the anomalies of Uranus. Astronomers are astonished at his depth of research, and amuzely with his results. He tells those at Berlin where to turn their telescopes; they point them according to his directions, and three problems.

The probable distance of this new planet from the earth, not less than three thousand millions of miles, and its period of

Summary of Intelligence.

THE ARMY.

Further from Mexico.-The telegraphic reports from Baltimore to the New York True Sun, furnish the following items, which were not in the New Orleans papers of the 7th, received yesterday morning. The rumor of Santa Anna seizing the conductor, however, was taken out by the

By the arrival of the southern mail last evening, we further intelligence from Mexico, via Vera Cruz, Oct. 22rounded by a very quiet and attentive audience. Of the anniversary exercises, taken together, it would be difficult to speak [not so late as the letter giving the account of the attack on

> The Mexican papers continue their depunciations against the perfidious Americans," and predict, with confidence, the final triumph of their arms. Nothing but the defeat of the illustrious" Santa Anan" will convice them to the contrary. Santa Anna, having failed in procuring funds by a law, to carry on the war, had, on his way to San Louis Potosi, forcibly seized upon a conductor with two millions of dollars. Another attempt at a revolution has been made in the city of

An immense mob had assembled, but by the exertions General Salas, who addressed them upon the occasion, quiet was restored.

The Mexican cabinet had quarrelled, and Senor Regon had The Mexican papers openly charge General Ampudia with cowardice.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON-SEVEN THOU-SAND VOLUNTEERS CALLED FOR

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17. The war department has made requisition, calling into serce eight additional regiments of volunteers. One from each of the following States:-Massachusetts, New York,

IMPORTANT FROM THE PACIFIC.

U. S. Ship Warren, August 18. Commodore Stockton, in the Congress, with a force from the Savannah, and Capt. Freemont's command, had taken the will be made by Gen. Castro, Governor and commander of the Mexican forces. The Mexicans have vacated every port on A Colporteur for Rome .- It is stated that the For- the coast of which I have spoken-the principal ports and

From San Pedro, we came down here to annoy the enemy The first Roman Catholic Establishment in the United States and on approaching the port, we discovered the Mexican brig of was in Maryland, under Calvert, son of Lord Baltimore, in war, "Malick Adbel." The boats of our ship were immediately manned and sent to cut her out, which we did in quick time, making her a prize. At San Pedro, we took possession

> ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ACADIA. The Royal Mail Steamship Acadia arrived at Boston Nov.

The young Irelanders are going to set up business on their own account. Every day has widened the breach between the

rogued till Wednesday, the 4th of November, should be further prorogued till Tuesday, the 12th of January next.

Accounts have been received of the death of Marshal Bour mont, at his chateau in Anjou. The Marshal, who was 73 years of age, was surrendered by his family at the moment of

The news from Ireland is painful. There may be, probably there is, some exaggeration in the accounts of starvation and

be ready till the beginning of next year.

Eight sisters of Nontre Dame have recently set out for Ore

lent substitute for the powder now in use.

The foreign papers say that the Pope intends to substitute imprisonment for life for the punishment of death, which he wishes to abolish totally.

In France the devastation committed by the recent inundations, and the destruction of agricultural produce and property generally, have been upon so large a scale as to excite the best grounded apprehensions of the effect upon general business, and even on the future price of produce. The damage has been upon a scale hitherto unknown from a similar cause.

eikh, Emam-ud-deem, and the Rajah's forces. It was stated that the latter would be supported by British troops, although from the character for cruelty and oppression earned by Gholab Singh during his short occupation of the throne of Cashmere, such a measure is much reprehended by

The Heraldo, in alluding to the accounts from Portugal, The Heraido, in alluding to the account in the states that they were more satisfactory. It asserts that the King had not been heaten, and that there had been no revolution at Lisbon. At Braganza, the movement had been in favor

The intelligence from Circassia is to the 27th of August, BOOKS FORWARDED BY WAITE, PEIRCE & CO., and is of thrilling interest. The Russian deserter, Baka Del-

Plaisted, as a store, at Searsmont, Me., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night last. Nothing was saved. The store was owned by H. Hazeltine, which was not insured. Mr. Plaisted had \$2000 insured on his goods. It is not known

how the fire originated. Lead Mine in Maine. - The Farmington Recorder states that a rich lead mine has been discovered in the adjoining town of Philips, and learns that the metal can be melted from the ore in a common forge.

Vermont.-The Legislature have passed a series of anti-Mexican war resolutions.

Missachusetts .- Editors in the Legislature .- Mr. Buckingham, of the Boston Courier, and Mr. Bryant, of the Ba re Patriot, will-be members of the Senate; and Mr. Hayden, of the Boston Atlas, Col. Schouler, of the Lowell Courier, Mr. Hawley, of the Hampshire Gazette, Mr. Beebe, of the Westfield Standard, and Mr. Thurbur, of the Plymouth Memorial, are elected to the House of Representatives.

in a recent account of a trip to the Bay State, makes the fol-

lowing statement:

"There have been in Blanford, since the incorporation of Apples, bbl. the town, twenty-eight taverners. Of these, three died of delirium tremens-seventeen became intemperate-one died in the poor house-eighteen lost all their property-seventeen did not improve their pecuniary condition by the business—
three only acquired property—four were cursed with intemper
East. pres'd, ton, 12 50 a 00 00 | Straw, cwt. ate wives-twenty-five sons, and four daughters became intem-

License Law in Brighton .- A special town meeting was held Saxony fl. lb. in Brighton, on the 10th instant, to see if the town was willing that intoxicating liquor should continue to be sold. After do prime do lambs some discussion, it was voted (more than six to one) that it one to be sold; and the selectmen were authorized to one. ought not to be sold; and the selectmen were authorized to en-

The news by the Acadia has had the effect to unsettle the

into on Thursday night last, and robbed of about \$800 dollars worth of goods.

ville, Ct., slipped from the staging on which he was standing, and fellat a distance of thirty feet, striking his breast upon the ridge of the roof, and remained until taken off. No hopes are entertained of his recovery. End of the Strike .- The carpet weavers at Thompsonville, Conn., went to work last week. The prices were compro-

mised between them and the employers, and fixed at 154 per cent. reduction from the old prices. New York.-Three men have been arrested in Albany, on suspicion of being connected in the robbery of the German emigrants in that city. One of them sent some Prusto \$2 25 and 3 25. German emigrants in that city. One of them sent some Prustos 82 25 and 3 25.

Swine.—At wholesale, sows at 3½c; Barrows, 4½c; at restant of the methods and the methods and the methods at the methods.

picion, and a quantity of foreign gold was found at the mother's of another of the men. Mrs. Harris, wife of Dr. Harris, coroner of Buffalo, wa burned to death last Saturday night, in consequence of he

clothes taking fire. Gov. Wright has refused to extend the Executive elemency o the murderer Thomas, now under sentence of death in New

Vork. He will be executed on Friday next. New York .- The receipts at the custom House for October were \$775,515-a falling off from last year of \$398,867. A large amount of goods go into stores, for the benefit of the new tariff. Freights on the Lakes and on the Canals have advanced fifty per cent, such is the amount of produce seeking a market.

Delaware.-There is but one distillery in operation in the State of Delaware, says an exchange. Can it be so ?-We hope it is, and that the day is not far distant when the same may be said of every State in the Union .- Hagerstown

Maryland. - Turner, who embezzled a large amount of money from one of the Baltimone banks a few days since, and absconded, has been caught in Canada, and carried

Pennsylvania.-The Hon. Thomas S. Beile, has been appointed, by Gov. Shunk, one of the associate judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, vice Judge Thomas Sargeant, resigned.

Tennessee .- An attempt was made on the night of the 18th ult., to assassinate John Day, Esq., Mayor of Jackson, Tenn. He was called to the door about midnight, by the rapping of some person, when a horseman's pistol, loaded with buck-shot, was discharged at him. Fortunately, he stepped aside to shield himself from the cold air, and thereby saved

Georgia .- Incendiarism .- The editor of the Georgia Christian Index, is alarmed at the movement of the Liberty party to have a paper published in Washington city; and he publishes the names of the agents in the Southern States, under the head of " Incendiarism at the South."

Notices.

BANGOR MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION. The next meeting of the Bangor Ministerial Association will be holden at Hampton, Jan. 5 and 6, 1847. ORDER OF EXERCISES.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

1. ESSAYS.—Necessity of a knowledge of the Hebrew and Greek languages to ministerial success: W. H. Pilsbury.—
Necessity of a Theological Institution in the M. E. Church: W. F. Fatrington. The fact of a general resurrection: H. M. Blake. Limits of Christian faith and hope: G. Pratt.—
History of Methodism in Maine: J. Atwell. Benevolence of God; how reconciled to the endless punishment of the wicked: M. R. Hopkins. Utility of fasting: C. B. Dunn. Christian courtesy: D. H. Mansfield. Have the present temperance movements a favorable influence upon the interests of the church? P. Higgins. Mutual responsibilities of preacher and people in the M. E. Church: J. Weston. Best method of pulpi_preparation: A. C. Godfrey. Nature of Christian zeal: E. M. Fowler. Best method of pastoral visiting: B. M. Mitchell. Christian punctuality: S. H. Beale.

SKETCHES.—W. H. Pilsbury, Eph. 1: 11. W. F. Farrington, Gal. 4: 4, 5. H. M. Blake, Rom. 3: 31. G. Pratt, Gal. 3: 24. J. Atwell, Rom. 6: 11. M. R. Hopkins, Gal. 5: 26. P. Higgins, John 15: 22. J. Weston, Ps. 49: 8. A. C. Godfrey, Eccl. 8: 11. E. M. Fowler, I Thess., 5: 23. B. M. Mitchell, Acts 17: 30, 31. S. H. Beale, Heb. 13: 1. It is expected that brethere will come prepared to preach, as concertually presents itself. ed that brethren will come prepared to pre M. R. HOPKINS, Sec'y.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY, WILBRAHAM. WESLEYAN ACADEMY, WILBRAHAM.

The Winter term of this institution will commence on Wednesday, Dec. 2, and continue fourteen weeks. Owing to the increased number of students, the Trustees have engaged an additional teacher, Mr. Samuel F. Beach, A. B., and this long known and well beloved Academy now affords advantages not excelled, if equalled, by any school in New England. Students who would secure a good boarding place, either in the boarding house or in the neighborhood, should be present at the commencement of the term.

2t ROST. ALLYN. TO THE PREACHERS OF THE ME. CONFERENCE

INFORMATION WANTED. The news brought by the half-monthly overland mail from India presents no facts of more than ordinary interest, affairs in the north-west being still quiet.

An insurrection had broke out in Cashmere, the kingdom of Great Britain's protege, Goolab Singh, in which some slight engagements had taken place between the rebel troops under a Sheikh, Emam-ud-deem, and the Raiah's forces.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Will some one who is acquainted with the whereabouts of David B. Sawyer, who some time since attended medical lectures at Hanover, N. H., and since that time graduated at some medical school in Maine, and is now supposed to be a practicing physician somewhere in that State, have the kind-uses to drop me a line by mail, informing me at what place he lives. By doing so, he will greatly oblige Peacham, Vt.

Sheikh, Emam-ud-deem, and the Raiah's forces.

N. H. CONFERENCE SEMINARY The Winter term of the New Hampshire Conference Seninary will commence on Wednesday, the 25th inst., and continue 12 weeks.

Board, eight shillings per week. RICHARD S. RUST.
Northfield, N. H., Nov. 13.

NEWBURY SEMINARY. The Fall term of this Institution will commence on Thur day, Nov. 26. PRENTISS KKIGHT, Sec'y.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Our advices from this country since the departure of the Great Western are not, we regret to say, more consoling than those received for some time past.

W. H. Gilder—E. G. Burbank—E. B. Hinckley—E. H. Small—G. W. Brewster—S. Olin—N. J. Merrill—F. W. Bill—J. W. Bemis—S. Sias—L. Boyden—A. Turner—J. M. Hutchinson—E. Small—M. R. Hopkins—S. W. Coggeshall—O. Perrin.

The iatelligence from Circassia is to the 27th of August, and is of thrilling interest. The Russian deserter, Baka Delissen, (or some such name,) who, obtaining influence with the various tribes, had been raised to an important command, had made a successful "razzia" on the Russian territory, at a period when he was the least expected; the consequence was, that the enemy being attacked suddenly, made but a feeb le resistance, and all their cannon, and large quantities of ammunition, fell into the hands of the Baki Dellissen.

THESTATES.

Mine.—Fire.—The building occupied by Wm. Plaisted, as a store, at Searsmont, Me., was destroyed by fire by Eighelbow; H. Smith, N. Bridg-water, Ms., I pkge by Bigglow; H. H. Smith, N. Bridg-water, Ms., I pkge by Bigglow; H. H. Smith, N. Bridg-water, Ms., I pkge by Bigglow; H. H. Smith, N. Bridg-water, Ms., I pkge by Bigglow; H. H. Smith, N. Bridg-water, Ms., I pkge by Bigglow; H. H. Smith, N. Bridg-water, Ms., I pkge by Bigglow; H. H. Smith, N. Bridg-water, Ms., I pkge by Bigglow; H. H. Smith, N. Bridg-water, Ms., I pkge by Bigglow; H. H. Smith, N. Bridg-water, Ms., I pkge by Bigglow; H. H. Smith, N. Bridg-water, Ms., I pkge by Biggelow; H. H. Smith, N. Bridg-water, Ms., I pkge by Biggelow; H. H. Smith, N. Bridg-water, Ms., I pkge by Biggelow; H. H. Smith, N. Bridg-water, Ms., I pkge by Biggelow; H. H. Smith, N. Bridg-water, Ms., I pkge by Biggelow; H. H. Smith, N. Bridg-water, Ms., I pkge by Biggelow; H. H. Smith, N. Bridg-water, Ms., I pkge by Biggelow; H. H. Smith, N. Bridg-water, Ms., I pkge by Biggelow; H. H. Smith, N. Bridg-water, Ms., I pkge by Biggelow; H. H. Smith, N. Bridg-water, Ms., I pkge by Biggelow; H. H. Smith, N. Bridg-water, Ms., I pkge by Biggelow; H. H. Smith, N. Bridg-water, Ms., I pkge by Biggelow; H. H. Smith, N. Bridg-water, Ms., I pkge by Biggelow; H. H. Smith, N. Bridg-water, Ms., I pkge by Biggelow; H. H. Smith, N. Bridg-water, Ms., I pkge by Biggelow; H. H. Smith, N. Bridg-water, Ms., I pkge by Biggelow; H. H. Smith, N. Bridge-water, Ms., I pkge by B

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.

From the Massachusetts Ploughman.

[Wholesale Prices Inside Quincy Market.] BEEF, PORK, LARD, &c.

Mess Beef, bbl.

cash price, 10 00 a 11 00 do Prime,
Navy Mess, 9 00a 9 50 Boston Lard, in
No. 1 do 7 50 a 0 00 barrels, | No. 1 do | 7 50 a 0 0 | Boston Lard, | barrels, | Ohio do do | Boston Clear, | 13 50 a 14 00 | Boston Clear, | 13 50 a 14 00 | Ohio ex-cl. | 12 00 a 13 00 | do clear | 12 00 a 12 50 | BUTTER CHEES.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS. morial, are elected to the House of Representatives.

Mr. Barleigh, the editor of the Hartford "Charter Oak,"
In a recent account of a trip to the Bay State, makes the following the following the following documents of the Hartford "Charter Oak,"
Shipping do per ton,

Tub, best, ton,
Shipping do per ton,

Table E. AND Edgs.

AND Edgs. FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. 1 50 a 2 50 Onions, 100 bnchs 2 00 a 2 50 1 75 a 2 00 Pickles, bbl. 6 00 a 7 00 1 00 a 1 25 Peppers, bbl. 8 00 a 9 00 1 00 a 1 25 Mangoes, bbl. 8 00 a 10 00 , bbl.

HOPS .- [Wholesale Prices.]
9 a 10 | 2d sort, | WOOL.—[Wholesate Prices.] | 37a | 38 | Com. to 1-4 do 38a | 40 | Lambs, supdo 1st qual. | 25a | 26 | do 3d qual. | FLOUR AND GRAIN.

BOSTON, Nov. 17 .- The Flour Market has been rather

The news by the Acadia has had the effect to unsettle the grain market, and the price of flour has declined to \$5.75 per barrel.

Rhode Island.—Robbery in Scituate.—The tailor's store of J. M. Matthewson, in Scituate, R. I., was broken into or Therefore in the state of the point at which they previously stood. The sales have been principally meet the demand for home consumption. Genesee, common brands, \$6.00 a 6.12;; Ohio and Michigan, \$5.87 a 5.94; Ohio, round hoop, 5.75 a 5.81 per bbl., cash.—In Southers, there is very little daing. Generatown is held In Southern, there is very little doing. Georgetown is held at 5 81 a 5 835; other descriptions, 5 75 per bbl., cash. Grain—The Corn market has also been inactive, and the Connecticut.—A young man, named Clark, while at work on the steeple of a new meeting house in Humphreys-ville, Ct., slipped from the staging on which he was standing.

> BRIGHTON MARKET .- MONDAY, Nov. 16. At Market, 1300 Cattle, a small part stores—17 yokes working Oxen, 42 Cows and Calves, 11,000 Sheep, and about 700

Swine.
PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—First quality, 5 50; second quality, 5 90; 31 quality, \$3 00 a 4 00.
Working Oxen.—Sales were noticed at \$62, 67, 71, and 80.
Cone and Calces.—Sales were made at \$17, 19, 20, 22, 27, and 43 50.

MONEY RECEIVED AND CREDITED FOR THE HERALD AND JOURNAL. See that the money you send us is duly acknowledged. 2 00 pays to April 1, '47 2 00 "Nov. 15, '47 Andrews, S. S. Andrews, S. S. Alden, Chs. Alton, Betsey Barrows, Marcus Brigham, Elijah Breed, A. A. Bailey, Elizabeth Bailey, Elizabet Belcher, David Burr, Luther Brown, Asa Bodge, Noah Chase, Peter Clapp, Job Cram, B. L. Coleman, Ephraim
Coleman, Ephraim
Clark, Elvira
Case, P. W.
Dodge, C. H.
Dustin, Z., Jr.,
Burell, Dan'l Dyar, Col. J. Dickenson, Solo Daggett, Milton Dyer, F. M. Frazer, John Fowler, Enoch Gove, Rodney Grout, Erederick Glover, J. B. Gilbert, W. G. Gilder, W. H. Harris, Luke Hackett, J. C.

Hackett, J. C.
Hathaway, Noah
Harrington, Isaae
Homer, F. H. P.
Hamlet, Jus.
Hooper, E. M.
Hayward, N. S.
Ireland, C. E.
Jennison, T. L.
Judd, Wm.
Johnson, Alice
Kimball, Mark
Lawson, J. W. Dec. 1, '47 May 1, '47 In full. In full. Nov. 14, '46 Nov. 1, '47 Jan. 1, '47 Jan. 1, '47 Oct. 18, '47 Lawson, J. W. Leonard, C. H. Lovewell, Betsey Lombard, Thoma Lombard, Thomas Linnell, J. & W. E. Marsh, John Merrill Jan. 1, '46 May 15, '47 Jan. 1, '47 Sept. 22, '47 Jun. 1, '47 Merrill, Harum Marston, M. H. Marston, M. H.
Morris, Deboratis, Dec. 1, '47 Feb. 1, '46 May 15, 47 May 15, 47 May 1, 47 May 1, 47 July 15, 47 April 1, 47 Jan. 1, 47 April 1, 47 April 1, 47 April 1, 47 April 1, 47 Aug. 1, 47 July 22, 47 Aug. 19, 46 July 1, 47 Oct. 1, 47 Oct. 11, 47 Nov. 15, 47 Jan. 1, 47 Nov. 15, 47

Tripp, Jas. Whittemore, T. B Waterman, Thos.

MARRIED.

In this city, 19th inst., by Rev. M. Raymond, Mr. Charles H. Carter, to Miss Rachel Fogg, both of Boston. 22d inst., Mr. Theophilus R. Prescott, to Miss Mary Wakefield, both of Boston.

Sabbath evening last, by Rev. W. H. Hatch, Mr. John Hopkins to Miss Parthenia Homphris, both of Boston.

In Chelsea, Mass., 19th inst., by Rev. M. Dwight, Mr. Hervey Conant to Miss Susan Stone, both of Worcester.

In Wilbraham, Ms., Oct. 29, by Rev. C. L. Eastman, Mr. John W. Hunt, of Springfield, Mass., to Miss Jane D. Kendrick, of Wilbraham, Mass.

In New Bedford, Oct. 3, by Rev. C. H. Titus, Mr. Wm. F. H. Clapp, to Miss Betsey A. Beedon. Nov. 5, Mr. Ralph Chaney, to Miss Aurilla W. Spooner, all of New Bedford.

Raiph Chaney, to Miss Aurilla W. Spooner, all of New Bedford.

In Dorchester, Nov. 11, by Rev. T. W. Tucker, Mr. Zelotus Kenny, to Miss Laurana Nickerson. Nov. 14, Mr. T.
B. Richardson, to Miss Mary J. Jackson, all of Dorchester.
In Oxford, Mass., Nov. 1, by Rev. Amos Walton, Mr.
Henry Rich, to Miss Betsey Shaw, both of Auburn.
In Bucksport, Me., by Rev. M. R. Hopkins, Mr. James
W. Freeman, of Orrington, to Miss Betsey A. Freeman, of B.
In Orrington, Me., by Rev. M. R. Hopkins, Mr. Selden
Lane, of Bangor, to Miss Mary A. Bowden, of Orrington.—
By the same, Mr. Lewis Morris, of Provincetown, Mass., to
Miss Hannah J. Bowden, of Orrington.
In Gouldsborough, Me., by Rev. H. Chase, Hilliard M.
Sowle, Esq., to Miss Flora H. Whittaker, both of G.

DIED.

In Dover, N. H., Aug. 3, Capt. Samuel Davis, aged 63.— The deceased had suffered much by sickness, and for the last ten months was confined to his bed, but he bore his sufferings with a g-odd degree of Christian resignation, and died in great peace, rejoicing in hope of a blessed resurrection. Advertisements.

A HEBREW READER,

OR A NEW AND PRACTICAL SYSTEM FOR THE ACQUISITION OF THE HEBREW LANGUAGE.

WAITE, PEIRCE & CO. are happy to announce the publication of the above work. The great success of Mr. Noyes as a Hebrew teacher, and the unqualified testimonials in favor of his preceding work, the Hebrew Chart, from our first Hebrew critics, have given the religious-public a confidence in his ability which an examination of his Reader will not only fully sustain, but increase. A large number of students who have attended upon his classes, have freely expressed their high satisfaction in his peculiarly simple, original and systematic course of study, and have left much interest in the new work upon which he has been engaged, as embodying the principles that have been presented in his private lectures, during the hours of recitation. All who are interested in the study of, or instruction in, thus most important language. BY F. NOYES, A. M. the study of, or instruction in, this most important language, will welcome the appearance of a new text book, affording real and perm ment at 1 in the attainment of the language, in understanding its phil sophy and fundamental principles, and

we appead a few notices of the work, from the pens of those engaged in the study of Hebrew, and in the office of instructors, whose commendations will be received with the utmost confidence.

CAMBRIDGE, Nov. 4, 1846.

Having been requested to examine the Hebrew Reader, by Rev. Eli Noyes, I am happy to say that I think it will be quite useful to those who aim to acquire a knowledge of the Hebrew language.

GEORGE R. NOYES, D. D.,
Prof. of Hebrew and Bib. Literature in Harvard.

[From Prof. Smart, of Whitestown Theo. Semmary, N. Y.]

Noves' Hebrew Reader.—This work and the Chart constitute a complete course of Hebrew statty, including transmar, Reader and Lexicon. The reader is well adapted to any good grammar and Lexicon, or, with a previous knowledge of the Chart, it contains a vocabulary of its own, sufficient to read its pages. With regard to simple, strict, and comprehensive analysis, these works form a system decidedly superior to any with which we are acquainted. The neatness of execution deserves a high commen lation. M. M. Saart.

Whitestown, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1846. Whitestown, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1846.

SMITHVILLE SEMINARY,
N. Scittate, Nov. 3, 1846.

Having examined, with some care, Mr. Noyes' Hebrew
Reader, it seems to me to be well calculated to and the student
in acquiring a correct and systematical knowledge of the langaage. It will unquestionably accomplish the object the author had in view, that of rendering the study more simple, and
yet more thorough than it has generally been. The vocabulary
at every page, defining the words thereon, stripped of their
suffixes and prefixes, together with the English notes, assists
the pupil so much in the translation that he can hardly be said
to need a teacher. The mechanical execution of the work is

to need a teacher. The mechanical execution of the work is not only neat, but tasteful. Most heartily do we recommend it, and trust it will meet with the reception it so richly deserves.

Respectfully,

A. R. BRADBURY.

Nov. 25.

HOVEY'S PATENT SPIRAL STRAW THESE machines are thought to excel all others for cutting Hay, Straw, or Cornstaiks. The great advantage they have over all other cylinder cutters, consists principally in the case and facility with which the knives can be adjusted. Any what was the constant of the case and facility with which the knives can be adjusted. ease and facility with which the knives can be adjusted. Any one knife may be taken off and ground without taking off the whole number; and should any one knife become narrow by grinding, the edge can be set out by set screws, so as to come in equal contact with the hill roller, without the necessity of grinding all the other knives down to the same width. The wings to which the knives are fastened are of vast importance, as they street to strengthen and anyworthe knives and one

as they serve to strengthen and support the knives, and pre-vent them from bending, while cutting corastalks or other coarse fodder.

These celebrated Cutters will be sold as low in price as any other cylinder Cutters in the market, according to size and quality, wholesale and retail, by DAVID PROUTY & CO., Nos. 19, 20 & 22 North Market Street.

WILLARD PAGE'S TEMPERANCE VICTUALLING CELLAR. NO. 53 NORTH MARKET ST., BOSTON. Hot Coffee and Tea furnished with Meals, at all hours of the day. Also, Regular and Transient Boarders. Sept. 23.

HEBREW TAUGHT. BY REV. E. NOYES, No. 59 ENDICOTT ST.—Course, 24 lessons. Please call to ascertain particulars between the hours of 8 and 11, A. M. 3. Nov. 11.

BO NET ROOMS, 17 Hanover Street, up stairs, (over Skinner & Sweet's.) HENRY BENNER, JR., wholesale and retail dealer in STRAW and SILK BONNETS, SATINS, SILKS, VELVETS, RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS, and ZEPHYR WORSTELS. MOURNING BUNNETS always on hand.

Particular attention paid to altering and cleansing Bonnets. Nov. 11. THE BOSTOV ALMANAC FOR 1847, BY S. N. DICKINSON, will be published at an early day in December. The Directory to the business people of Boston will be thoroughly prepared, and inserted at greater length than usual. As the business of the city increases, this department of our Almana grows with it. In the number now coming out, there will be a series of DIAGNAMS representing the various RAILROADS diverging from Boston, with instorical sketches of each. These diagrams or mape have been prepared at some considerable expense, and will, together with the Business Directory, from the principal features to the Almanac for 1347. The usual quantity of Miscellangous Matter will be found in its roses. The covers will tures to the Ahnamac for 1847. The usual quantity of Miscellaneous Matter will be found in its pages. The covers will be ithuninated with song choice specimens of Printing, and the fine large Map of Bolton, will be boned up in the volume. Orders may be sent to Mr. B. B. MUSSEY, 29 Cornhill, and to Mr. I'HOMAS GROOM, 82 State street, or to the Proprietor, S. N. DICKINSON, 52 Washington St. Nov. 4.

THE CHORAL. COLLECTION OF CHURCH MUSIC, adapted to

A COLLECTION OF CHURCH MUSIC, adapted to the worship of all denominations; by B. F. Baker, teacher of Music to the Boston Grammar Schools, and I. P. Woodbury, director of Music at Essex Street Church.—Pp. 320; price \$7 per dozen.

Among the many collections of Psalmody which are forced upon the public attention, this has some peculiar claims to favor. Besides a large number of standard old times, there are many established favorites from later composers, adapted to the worship of all denominations of Christians. There are anthems and select pieces, suitable for almost every variety of religious occasions. There are compositions for missionary, temperance and benevolent anniversaries, some of which were written expressly for this work.

Resolution passed by the National Musical Convention held Resolution passed by the National Musical Convention held at Boston, Sept. 5, 1846:

at Boston, Sept. 5, 1846:
Resolved, That we commend "The Choral," a book of Psalmody, by Messrs. Baker and Woodbury, as a most valuable addition to the Church Music of this country, both from the high devotional character of the music and from the happy adaptation of it to the want of all choirs and congregations. OTIS, BROADERS & CO., Publishers.

A PREVENTIVE OF BRONCHITIS. MR. CRONIN, Professor of Physiological Election, is now in Boston, and may be communicated with through the office of this paper.

100 Oct. 21. JOHN G. CARY, BOOT and SHOE STORE, No. 228 WASHINGTON ST., (Corner of the Arch, under the Marlboro' Hotel,) Boston.
J. G. C. designs to keep a select assortment of good and serviceable BOOT'S and SHOES, and to do business on principles of truth and equity.

ciples of truth and equity. DR. S. STOCKING, SURGEON DENTIST. NO. 266 WASHINGTON STREET, CORNER OF AVON
PLACE, BOSTON.

All operations performed in a careful, skillful and thorough
manner, and warranted.

eptf
July 9

Hill & Brodhead, BOOKSELLERS, PUBLISHERS AND STATIONERS,

NOS. 17 & 19 CORNHILL, BOSTON. H & B. keep constantly on band, and for sale at the lowest prices, a large assurtment of THEOLOGICAL, MEDICAL, SCHOOL and MINCELLARKOUS BOOKS,

107 Also, all the Methodist publications at Book Room prices.

lishes a statement, from whi sleyan Conference territoria England, with 1,685 minister

very advantageous I, called St. Panl's. tually passed out of

GELICAL ALLI-

ays the editor of the of the great meeting in hich, although it may t the most ardent had had the effect of bringgether in friendly n removing asperities, nd making Christians

n no American has, of the great ones of Eu-

ntinental Europe is going UNIVERSITY.

1. Teacher of Mathemat English Literature. stant Teacher.

rn, Teacher of the Primary

-We have received a l rother, dated Liverpool, Oct his intention to embark month. He may be looke om the date of his letter, l e more than one mouth, aft to plead for the Biblical Insti nearly \$2000 have been gi

There is a happy land, Far, far away, Where saints in glory stand Bright, bright as day; O, how they sweetly sing, Worthy is our Savior King, Loud let his praises ring, Praise, praise for aye.

Come to the happy land, Come, come away: Why will ye doubting stand ? O, we shall happy be When from sin and sorrow free, Lord, we shall live with thee, Blest, blest for aye.

Bright in that happy land Beams every eye; Kept by a Father's hand, Love cannot die; Then shall his kingdom come, Saints shall share a glorious home, And bright above the sun We reign for aye.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Br. RODNEY HANKS died Nov. 6, aged 64 years. For about thirty years Br. Hanks had been walking in the narrow way, and truly he gave " all diligence to make his calling and election sure." In the sanctuary, at the prayer meeting, and in the class, his seat was seldom Holiness was his theme, and the salvation of God in his soul was "a well of water, springing up unto everlasting life." His disease was short, but painful, and consequently he was able to converse but little. To the writer of this he remarked that he had a settled peace; that he felt he was in good hands, that God would do just right by him, whether he lived or died .-His end was peace, and on the Sabbath following, his remains were carried to the place where he had so long and so often worshipped, followed by a large concourse of relatives and friends, who were addressed by the writer of this from Rev. 14:13. JOHN BLACKMER. Mansfield, Conn., Nov. 11.

Widow LYDIA COLBY died in Bristol, N. H., Oct. 25, of fever, aged 69. Sister Colby had long been a member of the M. E. Church, adorning her profession by a well ordered life. She died in peace, sustained by the precious hopes of LEWIS HOWARD. the gospel. Bristol, N. H., Nov. 9.

Mr. POTTER PEABODY died in Topsfield, Nov. 5, aged 65. Up to within a few weeks of his death, he had lived what is usually termed a good moral life. But soon after the commencement of the sickness which terminated in death, he was so powerfully impressed with a sense of his sinfulness as almost to despair of mercy. In this dreadful depression of mind, to use his own language, Christ appeared over the mountain of his sins as the mighty to save; light broke in upon his darkness, bringing with it peace and joy through believing. He passed peacefully away, in the calm confidence of Christian faith, leaving a large circle of friends, "sorrowing, yet not as those without hope." JOHN PAULSON. Nov. 11.

Mrs. JANE PERHAM died of apoplexy, in Derry, N. H., Nov. 8, aged 60 years. Sister Perham experienced the renewing grace of God at the early age of fifteen, but in consequence of of Rev. O. Hinds, she was reclaimed, and shortly after received into the M. E. Church, of which she lived and died a worthy member, From the family of this departed sister two have been raised up to stand as watchmen on the walls of

> To heighten the triumph above; Exalted to Jesus's throne, And clasped in the arms of his love."

Derry, N. H., Nov. 11.

Sister MARTHA J. Howes, wife of brother Enoch Howes, died in this city, Oct. 28, in great peace. The amount of suffering endured by this pious and devoted sister in the Lord seldom falls to the lot of any of our race. For years she had been the subject of great physical pain, but more especially for the last year. Her wasting health was supposed to be occasioned by a tumor on the abdomen, which constantly enlarged with the wasting away of life, so that her appearance was painful to the beholder. A few weeks previous to death, it was decided by her physician that she was dropsical. From this announcement she felt a great desire to have the water taken away by tapping. This was done, and a temporary relief ensued. She was in a very happy and submissive state of mind. She said to me, "My hope is cast within the veil; I shall be saved; and if I die my spirit will ascend to my God." Soon after this she became worse, and suffered, for a few days, most excruciating pain, and fell asleep in Jesus, triumphing over death and the grave. A. D. MERRILL. Boston, Nov. 5.

Br. ZINA BURGESS died in Phipsburg, Me. Nov. 10, aged 27 years. Some time in July last, the typhus fever attacked his father, and assuming a malignant character, cut him down.-Soon after, a son was taken; and since then, three lovely daughters, all of whom died in peace-over whom our dear brother constantly watched and prayed, till at last the fever seized him also. After patiently suffering about three weeks, he yielded up his useful life, leaving his deeply afflicted and pious mother, a brother and two sisters, with a large circle of relatives, to mourn their loss. He was a worthy pattern to youth. As a citizen, he was eminently a peacemaker. He joined the Methodist E. Church, and lived a faithful member about eight years, a pattern of piety to all. As a class leader, a steward, and a superintendent of the Sabbath School, he was faithful; and the church in this place very sensibly feel their loss. But we all have this comfort, that our loss is his infinite and eternal gain. His last words to me were, "I feel a JESSE HARRIMAN. sweet peace."

Phipsburg, Nov. 12.

Mrs. BETSEY BUNKER, wife of Isaac Runker died in No. 7, east of Sullivan, Me., Oct. 12, aged 55. Sister B., some few years since, renounced the vanities of the world, and embraced the religion of the Savior, and at a suitable time she joined the M. E. Church, in which she lived a worthy member until death. She was the subject of considerable suffering for the last six months of her earthly pilgrimage, but more so for the last two weeks. Her earthly sufferings are at an end, and we trust she now rests with Jesus, having left to her friends a good evidence of H. CHASE. Sullivan, Me., Oct. 28.

Benjamin, son of Mr. Elijah Arnold, died in was proportionably small and insignificant, while Greenville, Conn., Oct. 21, aged 15. He was the pecuniary benefits resulting from the slave one of our most devoted Sabbath School scholars, trade, were reaped chiefly here at the North and while able to attend. He died of a lingering disease, and for several months he was a great sufferer, all of which he endured with remarkable patience. Though he had been a dutiful who were found in our borders, the sacrifice was child, and strictly moral in all his habits, he felt unprepared for a heaven of sinless purity. He ed from the slave trade. This being the true sought earnestly a qualification, and several state of the case, it follows, even on the prinweeks previous to his exit he experienced the ciples of justice, as nearly as we can balance the washing of regeneration and the renewing of the accounts, that we are under obligation to assist Holy Ghost. The change was remarkably clear, the South in freeing their slaves. This appears and strikingly demonstrative of the truth and ex- to be a just view of the subject, from every calcucellency of the Christian religion. In an increas- lation which we are able to make. ing happy state of mind he continued to converse and praise God, to the great comfort of his love of country, the principles of humanity, and parents, and, we trust, with much profit to all more especially the genius of Christianity, would who saw him, until he finally took his leave of earth, without a sigh or groan, and his triumphant Christian endeavors, to release the land from the spirit winged its way to the rest of saints above, burden of slavery. If, then, we are sincere in to swell the rapturous song of sinners saved by our professions of hatred to slavery, if we love the S. BENTON. Norwich, Nov. 2.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE ROBERTS, wife of William S. Roberts, of Lincoln, Me., died Nov. 10, aged 40. Sister Roberts experienced religion in her youth, and was one of the first Methodists in this town. Perhaps it is not too much to say she was one of the worthiest of Christ's disciples. I do not remember ever to have seen any sister of our in the church and world. It was enough for her that God had spoken-she believed God .-But she has gone to her rest. After a sickness of less than two weeks, caused by apoplexy, she fell asleep in Jesus. Though dead, yet she liveth. Yes, here name is not only inscribed upon the hearts of a husband and three children, but upon the hearts of all who knew her best. Lincoln, Me., Nov. 13. A. C. Godfrey.

Br. EDWIN BRADBURY died of consumption, came on, amid life's gathering cares he lost sight of the cross, and darkness overspread his path. But a short time before his exit, heaven's sunlight came to his spirit, and he departed in great peace, leaving to his friends and the church a striking evidence of final victory.

Buxton, Nov. 9. E. A. STOCKMAN.

Sister Rebecca A. Owens died Oct. 24, aged 21. She was converted at the age of 16, and gave the brightest evidence of a present Savior till the day of her death. Her final hour was crowned with signal victory over sin and death. Her last words will be long remembered by her friends and the church. E. A. STOCKMAN. Buxton, Nov. 9.

SLAVERY.

For the Herald and Journal.

DR. BANGS ON SLAVERY. NO. XVIII.

FURTHER OBJECTIONS CONSIDERED.

or unfavorably received. I anticipate, for the purity of our intentions, in thus striving to liberate the 4,000,000 of slaves which now innot being permitted to attend the meetings, and however, much opposition, and that from differassociate with the people of her choice, she soon ent quarters, originating from a variety of causes. fell into a backslidden state, in which she lived Those in the free States may object that they are commit our cause to that God "who maketh his because this would be unjust, inasmuch as they have already sacrificed their slaves upon the altar of freedom, and therefore they have done their he may give success to our efforts, and smile part towards effecting emancipation. Allowing this to be even so, it does not follow

that they have done all that Christianity requires at their hands. This requires of its disciples, not only that they should do justly, but also that they should love mercy. Nor does it limit by into practical operation. its requirements to those who are friends, but it includes our enemies within the circle of our benevolence. While the priest and Levite look on with cold indifference upon the wounded traveller from Jerusalem to Jericho, helpless, and weltering in his blood, the good Samaritan has compassion upon him, binds up his wounds, puts him for all his expense and trouble. Christianity, in missionary spirit. dealing out its precepts, does not stop nicely to balance the claims of justice between man and spasmodic efforts in raising missionary funds, man, but it calls upon its disciples rather to imi- which, like the mountain torrent, soon dry up and tate its adorable Author, who, though he thought disappoint our hopes. it not robbery to be equal with God, emptied himself, took the form of a servant, and became poor, that sends out a perennial stream; like the tree of life, we, through his poverty, might be made rich .- it yields its fruit every month. Hence its followers are called upon to imitate Him who manifested his compassion to our fellow world, by that stupendous love which led him to God's order. Prayer will keep alive a missionagive himself a sacrifice for us, that he might de- ry spirit, and this will produce missionary funds liver us from the cruel thraldom of sin, and re- and then, if the contributions of the church be store us to the purity and dignity of free men and sanctified by agonizing prayer, there will be women in Christ Jesus.

Allowing, therefore, that Southern slaveholders States, on the principles of justice, still we cannot God upon the missionary cause, how inspiring deny them, without abjuring the peculiarities of the thought that many thousands of Christians in our holy Christianity, a claim upon our compas- different parts of the world are engaged in the sion, upon our mercy, upon our benevolence. If, same exercises! We are thus brought into a suading them to liberate their slaves, does not to the general assembly and church of the firstour Christianity demand the sacrifice at our born. hands? Can we, then, exempt ourselves from condemnation, if we withhold it? Shall we puz- from their knees, another are commencing their zle our minds to find out how much, exactly, we devotions, and so on as the shadows of evening owe, and then how much they owe, and thus bal- move around the globe. ance our accounts, before we move a step in this grand enterprise? This minute calculation might prediction,-"Prayer shall be made for him consuit the avarice of the unbeliever in Christianity, who makes all his actions quadrate with the rules the toil-worn missionary to know that, at stated of strict justice in his intercourse with his fellow seasons, the church at home are all engaged in men, and never means to step over its bounds in prayer for his success. any of his dealings; but surely it can hardly suit thankful, and to extend the hand of charity to tent. those who are ready to perish and thus to snatch

them, if possible, from their impending ruin.

Will any man contend that our Southern slaveholders "are sinners above all," that they should be left to perish without an effort to save them from their sinful delusion? Admitting that they are as bad as many suppose them to be, that they are man-stealers, inhuman tyrants, and even murderers, they are not beyond the circle of God's mercy, and therefore without the sphere of Christian philanthropy. They form a part of our country, and therefore are, from family relationship, entitled to a share in our sympathy, and we should, then, extend to them the hand of brotherly

But, indeed, the objection is founded in error, and, therefore, can have no solid foundation.— of funds—nor shall we again have the mortifica Though the States which are now free, proclaim-tion of presenting to the missionary treasury ed freedom to their slaves without any compensa-eighteen hundred dollars as the annual offering tion to those citizens who set them free, yet their number was comparitively few, and the sacrifice Bath, Me., Nov. 9.

souls and the bodies of slaveholders, if we really wish well to their temporal and eternal interests if we heartily commisserate the condition of the slave, and desire his elevation to the rights and privileges of a freeman, we shall be ready to do something more than merely to declaim against slavery, to denounce its abettors as thieves and murderers, and to pass empty resolutions of our abhorrence of the system and its effects. O, yes! we shall be willing to offer a sacrifice of something that will cost us more than mere words; these are easily spoken; but when we are required to put Christ than was she. She was the prime instrument, through God, of establishing the cause of Methodism in this place. Her natural energy of character and ferrome and ferrome and ferrome excuses, and to say "O no! We are not indebted to the South; they have reaped all the a firm, unyielding confidence in Christ, rendered her indefatigable in all the duties of her station in the characteristic factors and interesting the characteristic factors are characteristic factors and interesting the characteristic fact fishness, of avarice, and, as I have already proved, directly opposite to the whole genius and spirit of that Christianity which we all profess to love

This answer takes for granted, that the last ob ection is founded in truth. But it is not, as have before sufficiently demonstrated. Truly, we are debtors to the South. In addition to the original profits of the slave trade, our merchants and manufacturers are daily reaping the benefits resulting from slave labor, and that much more, in proportion, than do the slaveholders them-Sept. 24, aged 33. Br. B. experienced a work of grace when young, but when maturer years slaves, and many of the planters are hardly able to realize enough to meet their annual demands. our manufacturers and merchants are becoming rich under the operations of the trade and barter for the exchange of manufactured cloth for the raw material. Say, if you please, that this results from the difference between free and slave labor, it amounts to the same thing, and shows that the balance is in our favor, and therefore we ought to exert ourselves to the utmost of our ability to free the land from this intolerable burden.

and admire.

Do you say that the southerners will not accept of our offer-that they will reject our interference in their affairs, and spurn our seeming charity? Be it so. It is no less our duty to of fer it to them in the same spirit of sincerity, that the Lord Jesus Christ offers salvation to sinners who reject and spurn it. But I persuade myself that they will not, at least a great proportion of them, contemptuously view our offers of friendship, nor turn a deaf ear to the counsels of wisdom. If they should, the responsibility will rest with them; we have discharged a solemn duty, and having put forth our best efforts to do them good, as well as to exonerate ourselves from the responsibility which rested upon us from the relation we held to slavery, we can confidently look up to our God for his blessing, and appeal to our I know not that my general plan will be fa- countrymen for the sincerity of our hearts, and

With these views and feelings, we can calmly eth rain upon the just and the unjust," praying that upon the land of our birth, and quietly leave our sentiments for the calm consideration of our cotemporaries, and for the review of our posterity. In my next, I shall present the means that are to be employed to carry my plan more effectual-

For the Herald and Journal.

THE MONTHLY CONCERT.

The monthly missionary prayer-meeting is one ipon his own beast, and commits him to the inn- of the best plans ever yet devised for replenishkeeper, with the promise of ample remuneration ing the missionary treasury and keeping alive a

We have depended too much upon occasional

The monthly concert, like an unfailing fountain.

There is a beautiful propriety in mingling our prayers and our alms together; it is evidently no want of success in missionary enterprise.

When we assemble on the first Sabbath evenhave no claim upon the citizens of the free ing of each month to pray for the blessing of by extending this act of Christian generosity towards them, we may be instrumental in per-

And as one company of worshippers are rising

What a beautiful fulfilment of the Messiani tinually." And how it will refresh the heart of

It is to be feared, however, that missionar that enlarged benevolence which Christianity in- prayer-meetings are generally neglected by our spires in the breast of every man who has an ex- people. Says Dr. Olin, "The monthly concert perimental and practical acquaintance with its is little known among us, except in name."doctrines and precepts; these teach him to do And, as a necessary consequence, the mis good to his enemies, to show mercy to the un- sionary spirit prevails only to a very limited ex-

> Missionary information, much needed by many of our people, may be communicated a these meetings. Objections may be answered and prejudices dissipated.

The monthly concert, with proper attention o the part of the preacher, may be made an occasion of more than ordinary interest.

I speak from experience. Since the com mencement of my pastoral labors, the monthly sionary prayer-meetings have been kept up, with but few omissions, in the charges where i has been my good fortune to labor and they have generally been the best meetings we have

Let the monthly concert be generally observed and our missionaries will not be recalled for want

CHRISTIAN HOLINESS-REV. HENRY W. ADAMS.

Br. Stevens,-Without wishing to enter into

controversy with Br. Adams on the subject of Christian holiness, on which I presume we agree, from what I have seen is his more recent articles, yet while I freely admit what he asserts, that I "misapprehended [his] meaning," I do so the long to return to God; it would present theology as at war with the elementary convicsimply on his assertion, and not from his illustration or argument. He says, "What a thing is, and what it requires, are two different mat-This is true of physical things, or those having a corporeal nature, but not of moral things. Hence, his illustration that "man is an the world; many of his theoretical views soon the world; many of his theoretical views soon the subject is carried away by such an illustration. The other illustration is also defective, sensibly for those more bland, benignant and viz., Christian holiness requires prayer, but is cheerful. There is no better way to test certain tion. The other illustration is also defective, not prayer. If by "prayer" here is meant the dogmas that have come down in the church, and spirit of prayer, this I affirm is the "spirit of spirit of prayer, this I amin is the spirit of prayer, this I amin is the spirit of prayer, this I amin is the spirit of prayer, that seem to be defended by apparently holiness, "or that spirit by which and through the indwelling of which, is Christian holiness. Standing in the pulpit, with immortal beings before If by "prayer" is meant the act of prayer, it him, whom it is his great business to attempt to will then be proper to understand the proposition to mean that Christian holiness (a state) requires prayer (an act) arising from this state. "Like was when contemplated as an abstract thing.—

are,-this, and nothing but this.

ness, in No. 5, when, after quoting Matt. 5:48, He is to seek to move them by argument, by he says, "Now, God is love.' It is no where said, God is justice, God is mercy, or God is omsaid, God is justice, God is mercy, or God is omsaid, God is justice, God is mercy, or God is omsaid, God is justice, God is mercy, or God is omsaid, God is justice, God is mercy, or God is omsaid, God is justice, God is mercy, or God is omsaid. niscience; but, 'God is love.' What is love is to see that there are certain dogmas which will His essence and impersonation. This attribute not move them, except to irritation, and which, represents and tempers all the rest. To be per- however strenuously he may have held them, fect, then, as God is perfect, can only imply a he cannot preach. They violate the spirit of perfection of love." What is the point of the argument, but that the high, reigning moral quality, love, requires love? i. e., that what it is and what it requires is one and the same thing, not "two doctrine of limited atonement. It would be im-

to be too quick," and yet how long are we to more, that it has been held by men of great emiwait? Already "No. V., Objection 9," and something more, and by and by, after we have It does not suggest itself to a man's mind when the "definition" is to be given. To be sure, sign of preaching. When a man is most deeply this is not very mathematical, but then, "genius, engaged in his work, it cannot be preached, when the standard of the standar this undoubtedly comes under this head.

What, then, shall we expect in that definition? so limited as to be distinguished from every thing gospel to his fellow men. Then, there is nothelse, and this to be done, either by raming "the really distinct parts of its essence," or "by assigning its genus and essential difference." Mr. the hands, and chills the heart of a preacher, Parker, in his Logic, page 70, has well observed, here and there, one so clearly and thoroughly 1. "It has been said, that 'a definition is a sentence explaining the word defined.' This, however, is only an explanation; and an explanation ever, is only an explanation; and an explanation acles of a creed, so wholly under the influence of a theology derived from past ages, that he such as to include some other individual, species, will have the moral courage to stand up in the or genus; whereas, a definition must absolutely limit, and consequently exclude every word or thing but that defined; otherwise it would be equivocal or ambiguous." 2. "Definition literally (from 'finis,' a limit) signifies 'laying down a it never will be. It comes so across a minister's boundary,' and is used in logic to signify 'an expression which so distinguishes any term as to separates one field from another."

written on the subject, several accidental definitions, and, of course, "real ones;" as, for in- by the mass of readers of that book; it is so stance, that one which he makes, or seems to chilling to the gushing feelings of a preacher, make, when replying to Objection 9, where he when his heart warms with compassion for guilty says, "But Christian holiness is a state of entire deliverance from all intentional sin—from all imputed sin—and from the dominion of sin." Here are a number of accidents, or properties of this it is so cold and withering in its influence on the doctrine, but none of them, nor all of them, its heart, that men will not preach it. If they felt essential difference, unless it be "entire deliver- that it was an essential and necessary part of ance from all imputed sin;" and this phrase I frankly confess I do not understand. Is "imput-together, and engage in farming, or teaching, or ed sin," sin reconed—is it Adam's sin, or my the mechanic arts; any thing, rather than have sin, or Adam's sin reconed to me? What is it, their better feelings subjected to constant torture. then, to be entirely delivered from the reconing?

When men of small minds and limited opportunities, start up to write on some important theological subject, we expect something without in a sterner age, and when the principles of innot bear criticism; but when those of acknowledged talent, and thorough education, (such as Br. A.,) approach a subject, we hope, nay, we maintained by the church; made firm, like fossil feel a kind of confidence, that their light shall scatter darkness, their clearness remove obscurity, and their definitions settle the minds of all who may sincerely read their articles. Are we themselves constrained to repress the warm emoto be disappointed?

With an ardent desire that the articles of our wilder circulation, and your personal joys be is not preached, except when the heart is cold abundant, I am WM. F. COLLINS. Yours truly,

For the Herald and Journal.

IMPROMPTU.

BY REV. AMOS WALTON.

As meet two streams, and gently flow In one, through all the plain below; As sunbeams by the lens unite

In one intense and burning light,-So hearts, if pure, both flow and shine When wedlock all their powers combine Oxford, Nov. 17.

For the Herald and Journal

EXTRACTS FROM DR. BARNES.

Br. Stevens,-Will you publish the following eloquent extracts from the pen of Albert Barnes. They recently were pronounced in an address at Andover, and have just appeared in the October number of the Biblical Repository and Classical Review. They scout dogmas always obnoxious to Methodism, and are clothed in the strong, transparent language so characteristic of their author. Together with the rest of the address, among the heathen. Never were greater miscal articles that ever issued from his penselections which I have made, are on "Limited Atonement," and "City Congregations," and if these afford your readers a tithe of the satisfaction which they have afforded me, it will amply repay the labor of transcription.

LIMITED ATONEMENT. There is a third form of theology which may be noticed, in its relation to preaching, similar to those already referred to.* It is that which men are constrained to abandon when they come to it, when they engage earnestly in an effort to conschools; it may be defended by a venerable tradition; it may be embodied in creeds, or in standard systems of theology—but it cannot be preached. It contains dogmas so abhorrent to the obvious teaching of the Bible; so repellant to the common sense of manking a sense go a great way, would often ment of good sense go a great way, would often do well to direct his steps to a splendid city church. In the West there is as high an order of talent developing itself, as this age is likely to produce; and he who has talent and desires that vert sinners to God. It may be taught in the the common sense of mankind; so at variance with what are found to be just principles of philosophy; so much fitted to retard a work of grace,

* Viz., that which does not furnish the proper themes for the pupirt, and that which contemplates the propagation of religion mainly by other means than preaching; or Socinianism the Ganges to the Euphrates.

and so utterly contradictory to what a man is constrained to preach when his heart is full, and when he has the most enlarged and elevated

views of the work of his Savior, that he cannot preach them. It would shock his own feelings it would contradict all his prayers; it would it fatal to all his efforts to do good; it would throw off the sinner to a hopeless distance, though h theology as at war with the elementary convic-tions which men have of what must be true. There has been much of this theology in the

schools; and rare it is that one goes forth to preach who does not find many a jutting corner modified, and many of the dark and frowning features of his system of divinity exchanged in-But in a moral point of view, does not truth require truth, justice require justice, and holiness require holiness? These moral virtues are not so many men, requiring animal or vegetable food; yet they require or claim what they themselves are,—this, and nothing but this.

was when contemplated as an abstract lining.—There are sympathies and feelings awakened in the bosom of the preacher which he had not, when, from his room at the Seminary, he looked out on the world, and which they seldom have who teach theology without the remembered feelings of the pastoral relation. In the pulpit, he is not the more theologies in the is a room with That Br. A. believes that moral qualities require their own essence or nature, is proved in one of the best arguments he offers on holi-

But I was "too quick," or am cautioned "not proper to deny that plausible argumentation may must always be practically abandoned when, under the highest influence of his commission. What, then, shall expect to see Christian holiness which press on the soul, the preacher offers the ing that more cramps the powers and fetters trained in such a form of systematic theology, so fettered and bound by authority, and by the manpulpit and defend the dogma-freeze him though it does, and grate on the feelings of his hearers though it may-yet it is not a dogma that is, or can be, extensively preached. It never has been; commission, to " preach the gospel to every creaseparate it from every thing else, as a boundary mental reservation on the part of God or man, ture," implying that the gospel is to be, without It seems to me that we have, in what Br. A. has to the current statements of the New Testament toffered to every human being; it is so contrary their message, they would abandon preaching all

As a matter of fact, therefore, the doctrine of limited atonement is not and cannot be preached. and liberal nature of the gospel was less ap maintained by the church; made firm, like fossil remains in a transition state, when ancient opinions were passing to a more liberal form. It is taught in a few seminaries, where men feel tions of their own souls, and are prohibited from allowing their own minds to reach conclusions brother may do much good, the Herald have a which they can scarcely avoid. But the doctrine and dead. It is not preached when the soul is on fire with the love of men, and when the cross. in its true grandeur and glory, rises to view .-It is never preached in a revival of religionproof, not fable, that the doctrine is not true.

CITY CONGREGATIONS.

Some ministers suppose that all wisdom is in a city

congregation; some, that behind a pair of spects cles there must be always some great doctor in the laws, in medicine or divinity; some that graceful air, a genteel dress, or that jewels and rings, imply that there is a peculiar qualification for appreciating a good discourse in theology some that all wisdom is in the East, and that any thing will do for the West; some that those of eminent attainments should be employed in Christian land, and that much more slender en dowments may occupy the field in ministrations among the heathen. Hence there are so many who feel themselves peculiarly called to labor in city congregations, and city congregations are so favored with an opportunity to select a pastor from such a multitude who would be willing to serve them; and hence there are those who feel that it would be an absolute waste of talent if takes made than occur in regard to the ability of men to estimate a public discourse. Good sense like air and water, necessaries of life, are diffused about equally, and with great profusion, over the world; genius and eminent talents, like gems, may be rare indeed, but like gems, contribute little to the general happiness of the race. A man makes a great mistake who supposes that all are intelligent in cities; that none are capable of appreciating a good discourse in a country congregation; and equally does he err who supposes that his talent would be unappreciated in the West, or wasted among the heathen. There is in this country, most certainly, often a much highpreach, or which will not bear the test applied to er ability to appreciate a public discourse in country congregation, than in a city congrega-tion; and he who would make a small endowit may be appreciated, would do well to set his face toward the setting sun. Henry Martyn found occasion for all the skill in dialectics which the University of Cambridge could furnish,

ANECDOTE OF BUNYAN.

A Quaker came to Bedford jail, where Bunyan was confined on account of his religion, and thus addressed him : "Friend Bunyan, the Lord sent me to seek for thee, and I have been through several countries in search of thee; and now I am glad I have found thee." To which Mr. Bunyan replied, "Friend, thou dost not speak the truth, in saying the Lord sent thee to seek me: for the Lord well knows that I have been in jail some years; and if he had sent thee, he would have sent thee here directly."

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N. & S. N. SKINNER would announce that they are prepared to furnish Garments from a stock of goods selected with great care from the best importing houses in the city, and they feel entire confidence in giving assurance that their style of fit and workmanship will be such as cannot be supported by any carrier style of the and workmanship will be such as cannot be their style of fit and workmanship will be such as cannot be surpassed by any establishment in the country. As they do not depend so much on advertisements as some do, their design is to do business in a manner to commend their establishment to the favorable notice of the public; and encouraged by the liberal patronage they have received from this community, they would solicit a continuance of the same. And it shall be their aim to give such BARGAINS and STYLES as will secure a repetition of like favors.

Be sure and get the right number,—

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PARLOR COAL STOVE.

THIS Stove was patented by Mr. F. L. HEDENBERG, of
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The subscribers have purchased the right to make and vend

The subscripers have purchased the right to make and vend this Stove in Boston, and having made new and more beautiful patterns, now offer them to the public with the fullest conf-dence that for parlors and other rooms where little or no pipe ence that for parfors and other rooms where little or no pipe is required, they are superior, in point of economy, comfort, and convenience, to any other Stove now in the market. The principle on which the stove is constructed, will com-nend it to the judgment of the scientific, while a moment's observation of one in operation will secure the admiration of

the practical man.

Purchasers in want of the best and most economical parlor Stove in use, are requested to call and see this Stove in oper tion, at No. 36 Union St. LEWIS JONES & SON. Oct. 7.

TO STOVE MANUFACTURERS AND

PURCHASERS. SLADE'S COMBINATION OF FLUES OR DRAFTS.

SLADE'S COMBINATION OF FLUES OR DRAFTS, for which Letters Patent have been, obtained, can be beneficially applied to many kinds of Coal stoves.

Some of the advantages of combining the drafts or flues are these: A downward as well as inpward draft through the first is caused by this arrangement, either used with ease. A great and quick heat can be produced by using the upward draft—as uniform heat by using the downward draft. A small quantity of fuel can be kept constantly alive, and the first kindled on top of the old coal, as the downward draft will cause it to become ignited to the bottom. The pleasure and benefit of an open fire is secured by this arrangement, as the door or cover of the stove can be constantly kept open, the downward draft preventing the ashes and gas from escaping into the room.

of the stove can be constantly kept open, the downward draft preventing the ashes and gas from escaping into the room. This improvement is simple, and neat in its construction, not expensive, and will be found, even when used with the cast iron cylinder stove, to obviate the most of the objections nade against it, not consuming more than two-thirds as much coal to produce the same heat as when used without.

Reference can be made to several gentlemen who have seem my improvement attached to a stove in operation. A model of my improvement can be seen, and the terms for selling and using the same, made known on application to my authorized Agent, 70 State street, Boston, or at my dwelling house, in Chelsea.

HENRY SLADE.

July 29.

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HOUSE, NOS. 48, 50 & 52, BLACKSTONE STREET. W. F. & E. H. BRABROOK would inform their friends VV • and customers, that they continue business at their Old Stand, where may be found a good assortment of Furniture and Feathers, Mattresses, Looking Glasses. &c. Goods packed for Country trade at short notice.

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THE DOMESTIC STOVE.

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In form compact, but spacious; in appearance neat and plain; in construction simple, and repaired with case.

The height adapted for placing and replacing the numerous vessels with case. The hearth, encircling three sides, prevents the garments of the cook from coming in contact with the heated parts of the stove—offers a safe deposit for het covers—and is never out of place for the dishes in serving up a

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The furnace is so arranged that the smaller varieties of coal can be burned, and the quantity required is also small. The construction of the Grate admits of clearing the Furnace at An extensive assortment of the best varieties of Cooking,

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Oct. 22.

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NO. 43 Blackstone, North side, up stairs, between Hanever and Ann streets, Boston; where may be found a good assortment of Furniture and Feathers, at extremely low prices, such as Carpets, Bureaus, Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Wash-Stands, Toilets, Looking-Giasses, Bedsteads, Cradles, Sinks, Secretaries, &c.: Feathers by the bag, Beds, Mattresses, &c. Persons in want will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere, as every article will be sold at the lowest rates; and we shall endeavor, by strict attention to the business, to merit the patronage of the public.

the patronage of the public.

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